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The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.
Rain or snow at night; fresh easterly winds.

VOL. XLIX...NO. 15,633. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1900.—TWELVE PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York and Jersey City. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stocks irregular.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 79c.; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 42⅞c.; cash cotton, 8⅝c.

LEGISLATURE.—It is reported at Albany that Senator Platt and the Republican machine want the Legislature to adjourn on March 23, without passing important bills. This plan, it is said, is due to a desire to fight the coming election on National issues alone. Assemblyman Treat yesterday gave out a statement of his reasons for introducing the bill to take savings banks deposits in excess of $1,000. The McEwan bill to allow savings banks to invest in Chicago and Alton Railroad bonds was reported favorably by the Senate Committee of the Whole. The Fallows Anti-Policy bill will be reported favorably in the Assembly to-day. There will be favorable reports also on the Henry bill for shorter hours for drugs clerks and on the Brennan Bridge and Tunnel bill.—Page 5.

CONGRESS.—Yesterday was the last day of debate on the Financial bill in the Senate. The strength of the measure was shown by a vote on Senator Chandler's amendment to an amendment, it being 25 for to 45 against. The final vote on the bill will be taken to-day. Mr. Levy of New York introduced a bill to reduce the war tax. If passed it will cut off at least $50,000,000 in revenues. Republican Senators caucused yesterday for the purpose of settling on the order of business. Nothing definite was outlined. In the House the members debated on the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Appropriation bill. Mr. Hemenway asserted that the departments were filled with incompetents.—Page 3.

FOREIGN.—Gen. Roberts has begun a new campaign; more than 20,000 men of his army have invaded the Orange Free State and now threaten Bloemfontein. Five laagers, with their supplies, were captured by Gen. French, who led the advance. The British losses were small. Buller's men were in a small skirmish and Winston Churchill's brother was wounded. The British losses now aggregate 10,515. Disturbances in Martinique continue. Amalia Kussner, the artist, sailed for America from Liverpool yesterday. Severe snowstorms are sweeping over Great Britain and France. Several hundred released Spanish prisoners arrived at Barcelona yesterday and said they owed freedom to Aguinaldo. There was a boisterous scene in the Belgian Chamber yesterday.—Pages 1 and 7.

Page 1.

The School Board of Manhattan and the Bronx organized yesterday, re-elected Joseph J. Little as President, elected William J. Ellis as Secretary, chose delegates to the Central Board, and replied to the Commissioners of Accounts in their criticism of the system of bookkeeping of the board.

Page 4.

The police of the Oak Street Station captured yesterday five persons in charge of what is said to be the largest batch of green goods circulars ever taken in this city.

Page 5.

Superintendent of Elections McCullagh, in his annual report, asserts that the police hampered and opposed his work; police officials deny the charges.

Page 6.

The list of subscribers to the fund for a permanent Dewey arch has been made public and shows the total amount actually in hand to be $164,327.

Page 7.

The anti-trust conference at Chicago adjourned last night.

The French line freighter Fournel arrived with the crew of the Italian steamer Francesco Grasso, which sunk in a storm off the Scilly Islands on Jan. 30.

The second night's and concluding auction sale of the paintings owned by the late Judge Hilton took place at Chickering Hall last evening. The grand total of the amount realized for 170 pictures on the two evenings was $118,715.

Page 12.

The case against Louis H. Miller, brother of W. F. Miller of the Franklin Syndicate, was dismissed yesterday.

Sentence of death will be passed upon Roland B. Molineux to-morrow, and immediately thereafter he will be removed to Sing Sing and placed in one of the cells allotted to condemned criminals.

Amusements.—Pages 2 and 6.
Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Business Troubles.—Page 10.
Court Calendars.—Page 10.
Insurance Notes.—Page 9.
Markets.—Page 11.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 3.
New Corporations.—Page 9.
Real Estate.—Page 10.
Society.—Page 7.
Weather Report.—Page 2.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.
United Service.—Page 3.
Legal Notes.—Page 12.

ENGINEER AVERTS A WRECK.

Stops a West Shore Train Just as It Was Running Into an Obstruction Near Kingston.

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Feb. 14.—A landslide on the West Shore tracks, a mile south of here, to-night came near wrecking the Montreal express that left Weehawken at 6:15 o'clock and reached this station at 9 o'clock. The train was a heavy one, and for a time 300 persons who occupied the coaches and sleeping cars were in danger. It is owing to the presence of mind and promptness of the engineer that a terrible catastrophe was averted.

The Montreal express is one of the heaviest trains on the road, and was to-night composed of eight cars, four of which were day coaches, three sleepers, and one a baggage car. The train had just emerged from the long tunnel after having crossed the bridge spanning Rondout Creek and was running at full speed. Beyond the tunnel for some distance the tracks are walled in, the bank on each side extending to a considerable height.

Just as his train came out of the tunnel the engineer heard a crash ahead, and saw a large part of the bank, composed of tons of earth and rock, slide down on the track. In the twinkling of an eye his hand, resting on the lever, had reversed it, and the cars came together with a crash.

The engine and the baggage and first coach were derailed, but the couplings parting, the rest of the train kept the track. The engineer and the fireman were thrown from the cab and badly bruised, but both insisted on continuing the trip as soon as the wreck had been cleared away.

A number of the passengers had retired and there was a panic when the cars came together and the couplings snapped with reports like cannon shots. Many of the women dressed hurriedly and walked back to Kingston, where in the station they awaited the arrival of the train.

It was found after the train had stopped that the lever had been reversed not a second too soon, for the cowcatcher of the engine had plowed its way for some distance into the bank. Had it struck the obstruction going at full speed, great loss of life must have ensued. As it was, the presence of mind of the engineer saved the passengers anything worse than a severe fright and shaking up.

A wrecking train was sent out from the Kingston yards, and after a delay of several hours the remaining five coaches were brought back to this place, a new baggage car and engine added, the frightened passengers picked up, and the train was run over the east-bound track around the obstruction and switched back after it had passed beyond it. It left here nearly three hours late.

Chinese Recovers $8,937 from Railway

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 14.—Mon Fung Young, a Chinese doctor, was awarded $8,937 in the Circuit Court to-day against the Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs Railroad because the porter would not permit him to ride in a parlor car.

Only a Few Steps
From any one of twenty hotels to Grand Central Station, where trains are leaving almost every hour for Buffalo, Chicago, St. Louis or Cincinnati, by the New York Central. Trains illuminated by Pintsch Light.—Adv.

Pure. Poland Spring Water. Pure. 5-gal. bottle, $3; rebate, $1. 3 Park Place, N. Y.—Adv.

CARNEGIE'S MEN CONFER

But Will Say Nothing of Their Defense to Frick's Suit.

PAPERS SERVED ON COUNSEL

The Lawyer Who Drew the "Ironclad" Agreement Is Now Fighting to Overthrow It.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 14.—Late this afternoon the papers in the suit of H. C. Frick against the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, were served on the attorneys of the Carnegie Company, Dalzell, Scott & Gordon. The defendants have fifteen days in which to file a demurrer or an answer to the bill, and it is expected a demurrer will be filed within a few days, and if an answer is necessary it will be filed later.

The attorneys for the company are unanimous in their refusal to discuss the bill, and say that nothing will be given out for publication until after their papers are filed. During the afternoon the attorneys had a conference with President C. M. Schwab over the telephone, but what action was taken could not be learned. From one of the attorneys interested the statement was had that the action of Mr. Frick precludes the possibility of the case reaching a higher body than the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. There jurisdiction ends so far as known at present, and that body will probably decide the controversy finally.

It was intimated to-day by one on the inside that the basis of defense will be that the ironclad agreement is a legal and binding document; that the book valuations of the holdings of the different stockholders is correct; that while the gross earnings of the company are greater, the book valuations are exactly what the properties would bring with the mortgages cleared off and other obligations settled.

Mr. Gordon, of Dalzell, Scott & Gordon, counsel for the Carnegie Company says:

"Inasmuch as the name of each partner in the Carnegie Company is cited in Mr. Frick's bill, individual service upon each will have to be made in person. All partners, even Mr. Hunsiker, in London, England; Mr. Carnegie, in Florida, and any others, no matter in what part of the world they may be, will have to be personally served with a copy of the bill."

A member of the Carnegie Steel Company announced to-night that Mr. Carnegie will return to this city on or before Feb. 27.

The announcement in the papers to-day that the long-threatened clash of the steel kings had been finally precipitated by H. C. Frick created a sensation in financial and manufacturing circles here, and was the principal topic throughout the city. The suit is regarded as the most important ever filed in connection with the steel business, and it is said more money is at stake than in any legal proceedings ever brought in this country in which all the parties were simply citizens. Steel manufacturers view the trouble as a bitter personal struggle for supremacy, and are watching each move with intense interest.

A prominent iron manufacturer, in referring to the receivership phase, said:

"I cannot see on what grounds Mr. Frick can ask for a receiver. He admits in his bill that the Carnegie Steel Company has done a successful and profitable business. That being the case, the necessity for a receiver does not seem apparent. He goes further, however, and says that he fears the company may not be successfully managed in the future. It occurs to me that the courts would think a long while before granting a receiver on such a plea. The court would rather take chances with the management that had demonstrated its ability to make money than with a newcomer. To secure a receiver Mr. Frick must prove mismanagement. His bill proves that there has been the best of management."

"When the time comes," said Secretary Moreland to-day, "the Carnegie Steel Company will be obliged to make answer, and you can be assured it will have something to say."

It is the general opinion here that when an answer is filed by Mr. Carnegie, it will thoroughly cover the ground and will be couched in warm and vigorous language.

David T. Watson, one of Frick's attorneys, strangely enough is the man who originally drew up the now famous ironclad agreement for Andrew Carnegie, and which he has now been retained to overthrow and have declared invalid. It is said that Mr. Watson spent the best part of three months in drafting this instrument, and when finished declared that it was the strongest paper of the kind he had ever formulated.

Willis F. McCook said to-day that the case would probably be heard before midsummer.

CARNEGIE REFUSES TO TALK.

FERNANDINA, Fla., Feb. 14.—Andrew Carnegie, who is visiting his sister-in-law, Mrs. Lucie Carnegie, at Dungeness, on Cumberland Island, spent the day up the island. He left the house shortly before noon in company with several friends.

Late this afternoon he telephoned Col. Page, manager of the estate, from a lodge house several miles away. Mr. Carnegie was informed by Col. Page that several newspaper men were desirous of having an explanation from him on the Frick suit, but his reply was:

"Say to the correspondents that I am playing golf, and that I broke my golf record yesterday."

Dungeness is twelve miles off the coast from Fernandina. There is no public communication with the place, but boats owned by Mrs. Carnegie make trips to the mainland at intervals.

ANOTHER SUIT AGAINST CARNEGIE.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 15.—It is given out here that Attorney W. B. Rogers is preparing another suit to be instituted against the Carnegie Steel Company by the minority stockholders of the H. C. Frick Coke Company for an accounting regarding the furnishing of coke to the steel company at less than the ruling quotations.

Mr. Carnegie holds a five-year agreement with the Frick Coke Company, whereby it is to furnish the Carnegie Steel Company with coke at $1.35 a ton. The ruling price of this fuel is $3.50 per ton, and has been at this figure for a long time. The Carnegie Company consumes 900 cars of coke per day.

It is expected that this suit will be filed in Greensburg, Westmoreland County, although it is possible that it may be entered in the court of Allegheny County. The majority of the holdings of the coke concern are in Westmoreland County. A minority stockholder said to-night that the suit would be filed shortly after Carnegie makes answer to the present suit.

MR. CARNEGIE'S VAST PROFITS.

General comment was caused yesterday by the enormous business and profits of the Carnegie Steel Company, as disclosed to the public in the suit brought Tuesday at Pittsburg by Henry Clay Frick, formerly the manager of the company, who asks that Mr. Carnegie be restrained from excluding him from participation in the care and management of the assets and business of the company.

The bill of particulars, which contains charges of fraud and declares Mr. Frick to be a victim of his partner's malice, shows that in 1899 the net profits of the company were $21,000,000. The bill also stated that Mr. Carnegie "valued the entire property at $250,000,000, and avowed his ability in ordinary prosperous times to sell the property in the London market for £100,000,000, or $500,000,000." Mr. Carnegie has estimated that for the current year the net profits of the steel company will reach $40,000,000, while Mr. Frick's estimate put the figure at $42,000,000. These estimates, experts say, are exceedingly conservative. They declare that the profits will be nearer $50,000,000 than $40,000,000, and that, to judge from the present outlook of the industry, there is no reason why next year the profits should not be millions higher.

THE DEMAND FOR STEEL.

The demand for steel has been so heavy that manufacturers without any necessity for combining have found themselves in a position to ask almost any price, it is pointed out. Mills have been worked to their utmost capacity, yet are months and months behind with their contracts, and the indications are that the same conditions will prevail next year. Prices have gone up, but the cost of production has increased little. Pig iron, which a year ago was selling at from $10.75 to $12.50, now fetches from $20.25 to $25; billets, rails, &c., which ranged in February, 1899, from $17.25 to $25, are now quoted at from $33 to $37; finished iron and steel, which was at from $1.05 to $2.20, is at from $2 to $2.90, and old material has jumped from the extremes of $8 and $14 to about $17 and $26.

Steel men generally agree that a protective tariff, as far as this industry is concerned, is an anomaly, the facilities of production in the United States and the quality and quantity of American ore being such that not only would no one dream of competing against American manufacturers in the home market, but the latter are actually able to land iron in Europe at prices cheaper than it can be produced there.

EXPERTS ON THE CAUSES.

The fabulous profits which the Carnegie Steel Company in particular is shown to be making are primarily due, experts say, to its intensely progressive policy in the matter of machinery and the development of processes. Also in no small measure to the shrewdness of Andrew Carnegie, who, foreseeing the era of prosperity, got control of the Frick Coke Company and forced it to make iron-bound contracts, by which the steel company is getting coke at about half the current rate, its price, like that of iron and steel, having doubled. This, they point out, hardly fits in with Mr. Frick's allegation that to leave the sole management of the company to Mr. Carnegie would result eventually, as he (Mr. Frick) believes, in financial loss.

The bill also states that in May, 1899, Mr. Carnegie actually received in cash and still keeps $1,700,000 given him as a bonus for his ninety days' option to sell his 58½ per cent. interest in this steel company for $157,950,000. Mr. Frick's 6 per cent. on that basis, it is alleged, would be worth $16,238,000.

Charles M. Cullen of the Cullen Brothers and Lewis Steel Company explained yesterday that the prodigious prosperity of the Carnegie Steel Company is due to the fact that it has the finest plant and more advantages than any other concern of the kind in the world.

"Chief of these advantages," said he, "is unlimited capital, great skill in the heads of all departments, and the scientific operation of the works. All the machinery is of the very latest model. Even comparatively new machinery is discarded to make way for improvements, as the latter are discovered. This the Carnegie people have been doing all the time. It is their continuous policy.

"The Federal Steel Company ranks a close second to the Carnegie Company in this respect, and, in fact, in all other respects. The latter has an advantage over the former, however, inasmuch as it is nearer the supply of fuel. On the other hand, the Federal Steel Company enjoys a great advantage over the Carnegie Company in being nearer to the mines and being located at a greater competitive freight-rate point.

"The condition of the steel industry in this country is such that no protection is needed. No country in the world can make steel as cheaply as the United States. No country can hope to compete with us. After the cost of freight has been paid on pig iron from the South it can be sold at a profit in England for less than it costs to produce iron there."

JOHN W. GATES TALKS.

J. W. Gates of the American Steel and Wire Company, said:

"Astonishment is shown at the profits of the Carnegie Steel Company because the average New Yorker has not yet got on to the fact that there are big profits in steel and iron, and that there is a very great demand for these products. In my opinion Mr. Carnegie's estimate of $40,000,000 as the likely profits for 1900 is a very conservative one. I take it that $50,000,000 will be nearer the mark. I also predict that the Federal Steel Company, whose year has just closed with a profit of $12,000,000, will make $30,000,000 this year.

"The Carnegie Company has the largest producing plant in the world. Next in producing capacity is the plant of the Federal Steel Company. I do not think that the Carnegie Company has any particular advantage over its biggest rivals in the matter of fuel. The Federal Steel Company is making its coke at a cheaper rate than the Carnegie Company can buy it, and so are we.

"The profits of all steel and iron concerns are very much larger this year than in 1899, and the prospects for the future are bright indeed. So many British vessels are in use for the transportation of troops and stores to South Africa that the rates on the shipment of ores have advanced materially. There is a great scarcity of British workmen, owing to such large numbers of them having been drawn off as soldiers for the war, that the British mills are shorthanded. Then the supply of coal on the other side is getting to be a very important factor in the situation. Prices have gone up, until coke there is now worth $6 or $7 a ton. All this insures a continuance of high prices, or even a further advance in prices in American steel and iron for the balance of this year at least.

"As to protection, the American manufacturer only needs protection at the present time to enable him to pay the workman his present rate of wages and the transportation company the present freight rates for transporting the goods to portions of the United States where the foreigner cannot get a cheaper water rate than he can get by rail. As an illustration, a man in Pittsburg might need protection when he paid the freight rate on iron or steel to the Pacific Coast, as against the foreign manufacturer who would simply ship his material to the Pacific Coast as ballast; so that protection is more of a concern to the laborer and the railroad company than it is to the manufacturer."

MR. GUTHRIE ON TARIFF.

President Guthrie of the American Steel Hoop Company expressed the opinon that protection was not needed by the industry. "It wouldn't matter a bit if we didn't enjoy the benefits of protection," said he. "No other country could compete with the United States."

Ex-Mayor Edward Cooper, President of the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company, said last night that he did not wish to talk about the profits of the Carnegie Steel Company. "Mr. Carnegie's company," he said, "has very good relations with coke mine owners. He has made large profits, and has used those profits very generously. I do not know anything about the relations between Mr. Frick and Mr. Carnegie, and so do not want to say anything about them."

James P. Higginson, Treasurer of the Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company, declined to say anything in regard to the profits of the Carnegie Steel Company, saying that all he knew of the Carnegie company was what he read in the newspapers.

HEAVY SHIPMENTS OF IRON ORE.

Supply on Lake Docks Will Be Exhausted April 1.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHTABULA, Ohio, Feb. 14.—Since the break in the car famine about the 1st of January iron ore has been going from the docks to the furnaces at the rate of 200 to 700 cars per day from each of the Lake Erie ports. At this rate there will not be a pound of ore on the lake docks by April 1, in spite of the fact that last year's iron ore receipts exceeded by hundreds of thousands of tons the receipts of all previous years in the lake's history.

To-night all the hoisters were ordered to report for work to-morrow on all of Ashtabula's docks, the same as in the middle of the busy Summer season, to keep pace with the orders. One thing it is said will save an ore famine at the furnaces in the Spring. It is an early opening of navigation, which experienced mariners say this year will be the eaerliest on record.

Pure. Poland Spring Water. Pure. 5-gal. bottle, $3; rebate, $1. 3 Park Place, N. Y.—Adv.

NINE LIVES LOST IN ALBANY FLOOD

High Waters Cause Damage of Half a Million Dollars.

POOR IN GREAT DISTRESS

Many Were Compelled to Flee from Homes by the Freshet, Which Was the Worst Since 1857.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—Three men have lost their lives and half a million dollars' worth of damage has been done to property along the Hudson River by the worst freshet which this city has seen since 1857. The men who were drowned were William Rhinehart of New York, Thomas Shea of Bath, and Joseph Vogel of Van Rensselaer Island, three miles below the city. Shea and Rhinehart, who were employed by the Montgomery Ice Company as foreman and timekeeper, respectively, were out on the ice near the shore watching the flood, when the ice gave way, throwing them into the water.

Vogel was drowned while trying to rescue four horses on his farm.

Fifty men are imprisoned in the second story of an icehouse on Montgomery Island, across the river, but they are in no danger, as the water has begun to recede.

The flood reached its height at 3 o'clock this afternoon, when it registered twenty feet above the ordinary level. At midnight it had gone down two feet. The ice gorge at Coeyman's still keeps the water back and the river will be high until it breaks.

Two hundred thousand feet of lumber, valued at $7,000, were carried away from the lumber district.

The police are distributing food, coal, and clothing among the poor families along the river front, where the water reached the second floors of the houses. The Commissioner of Public Charities has issued a call for aid.

A fire broke out in the flooded district early this morning. It was allowed to burn itself out, because the firemen could not get near enough to fight it. All trains are from an hour to two hours late.

ELECTRIC PLANT IN DANGER.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, Feb. 14.—The lower part of this city is threatened by the waters of the Mohawk, which have reached the height of nearly seventeen feet above the normal.

A large frame house in Rotterdam, belonging to Mrs. W. K. Wright, has been undermined and the building will probably topple into the river before morning. The foundations of a large three-story brick structure in progress of erection by K. Markis are seriously impaired. Many cellars have been flooded and a quantity of goods destroyed.

A whole block of lots built out from the road on the river side by James Fuller were carried away. Several large trees, one of them three feet in diameter and over sixty feet high, were swept into the current. The immense ice gorge at the Central-Hudson bridge went out this morning, carrying away with it several smaller bridges and considerable movable property along the water front.

The water is still rising, and the officials of the General Electric works fear that it will creep over the dam erected several years ago and undermine the buildings. Should this happen nearly 7,000 men would be thrown out of employment.

ICE JAM TWO MILES LONG.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Feb. 14.—The floods have apparently concentrated their energies on this city. There is scarcely a dry spot anywhere. The financial damage will reach $150,000, and it will be several days before railroad traffic can be resumed in its normal state.

The flood is the worst since the disaster of 1867. The water descended suddenly on the city at midnight, when an ice-jam was formed at the junction of the North Branch River with the Winooski. The jam became a solid wall of ice extending for nearly two miles, and it allowed a torrent of water to rush down the three principal thoroughfares into the heart of the city.

In less than half an hour the streets were under four feet of water. Every mercantile establishment and hotel on Main and Elm Streets was flooded. Many people were awakened by the water rushing into their rooms.

At 11 o'clock to-day there were a dozen boats moving through the streets, but the water was fast receding. A number of men started out at dawn with dynamite to blow up the ice jam.

Flood Carries Ice on Central Tracks.

HUDSON, Feb. 14.—A big ice gorge which has formed below Castleton has caused the water to rise and floated ice on the New York Central Railroad tracks between Castleton and Rensselaer. All northbound trains are being sent over the Hudson branch of the Boston and Albany via the main line to Albany. The Empire State express was sent that way this morning. The water and ice are doing great damage to property along the river front.

Champlain Breaks High-Water Record

WHITEHALL, Feb. 14.—The water in Lake Champlain is a foot above the highest mark ever recorded. There is a washout on the Delaware and Hudson Railroad between Poultney and Castleton and between Hydeville and Castleton; also on the north track near Fort Ann. Section 1 of the Champlain Canal lost several bridges and considerable damage was done to the banks. The loss to canalboats and steamers in the harbor will be considerable. Lumber from the Whitehall Lumber Company yard is floating in Lake Champlain, and quantities have been carried seven to ten miles north. The telephone lines are down in all directions.

BRITAIN IN BLIZZARD'S GRASP.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The effects of the blizzard, which started Tuesday, are felt throughout Great Britain. Trains are snowed in in all directions, and street railroad lines are blocked, and telegraph and telephone wires are down, delaying communication in all parts. There have been a great number of accidents, due to falling chimneys and roof slates and from similar causes.

Mail vans and people traveling by foot in country districts are reported missing, and several persons have been found frozen to death in exposed places.

The streets of London are in a fearful condition from the snow and sleet, and many pedestrians have sustained fractured limbs from falling on the icy pavements. The horses have suffered greatly, many having to be shot after breaking their legs. Several gales have swept the coasts.

STORM SWEEPS OVER FRANCE.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—A serious storm prevailed throughout France yesterday evening and this morning. Telegraph lines are broken everywhere, and communication by wire with Great Britain, Italy, Spain, Switzerland, and part of Germany is interrupted. Considerable damage has been done and a number of fatalities have occurred due to falling roofs and trees. The seaside towns have suffered badly, and shipping casualties are feared.

The First Railway in the World
to adopt for all its cars the Pintsch Light is the New York Central. This line has Pintsch Light in its sleeping and parlor cars, its coaches, baggage cars, and mail cars, contributing in this, as in all other things, to the comfort and safety of its patrons.—Adv.

Pure. Poland Spring Water. Pure. 5-gal. bottle, $3; rebate, $1. 3 Park Place, N. Y.—Adv.

SCHOOL BOARD ORGANIZES

Mr. Little President and W. J. Ellis New Secretary.

Statements in Report of Commissioners of Accounts on Board's Bookkeeping Pronounced Untrue.

The School Board for Manhattan and the Bronx completed its organization yesterday afternoon for the next twelve months by electing a President, Secretary, and delegates to the Central Board. The meeting was held in the board room of the new building, at Fifty-ninth Street and Park Avenue. This was the first time the room had been used for that purpose. It was also the last time that the School Board will hold a regular afternoon meeting, as on motion it was decided to meet hereafter at 8 o'clock in the evening, the same hour as has been fixed upon for future meetings of the Central Board. The gallery was filled with teachers and others interested in the proceedings. Nineteen members were present.

Soon after the meeting was called to order President Little caused to be read the letter to him by Controller Coler accompanying the report of the Commissioners of Accounts criticising the system of bookkeeping of the board. Then he ordered Acting Secretary Bussey to read a newspaper article about this report, headed, "Jugglery with Teachers' Salaries." He said that the letter and the report would be referred to the joint committee on teachers and finance, and then proceeded to controvert the statements made.

"Each teacher," he said, "has received everything that is due. In no single case is there an error of a single dollar. Certain cases are cited in the report where teachers' salaries vary. Some of these variations are explained by the fact that the teachers had boys' classes, entitling them to $60 more a year than those who did not have boys' classes. Other variations are explained by the compromise we had to enter into with the Controller in September. Every case cited is shown upon investigation to justify the action of the board. I have had the records of these cases made out, and if it is your pleasure they will be read."

"Do I understand," asked Commissioner O'Brien, "that those statements are not founded on fact?"

"I do not say so," replied President Little. "But it is untrue that there has been any jugglery with salaries. What I do say is that this article is a distorted statement."

"I don't believe," said Commissioner Davis, "that this board should notice a mere newspaper article. It is undignified to notice it. The Controller's letter seems to be couched in official language. I can see no innuendos in it. If the Controller has made misstatements, let us refute them and place that refutation on record."

President Little said that perhaps Commissioner Davis was right, and added that the erroneous statements in question would be found on Pages 10 and 11 of the Commissioner of Accounts' report. It was untrue that there was any lack of uniformity in the way the pay rolls were made out.

"I do not object to healthy criticism," said Commissioner O'Brien, "but here are statements in this report which, to say the least, are exaggerated and distorted. The President knows it, I know it, and every member of this board knows it. I do not propose to allow to go unanswered an official document for whose printing the city pays money and which contains an unjust attack upon this board. I hope the President will formulate a reply setting forth the true condition of things.

"The Controller asked us to prepare our payrolls according to his scheme when we had only twelve men to do what required perhaps 100 men. We didn't allow ourselves to be led into that trap. While I do not wish to enter into a personal fight against the Controller or any other public official, I do not propose to devote my time without pay to the best interests of the public schools and to submit tamely to misrepresentation. If our clerks are incompetent let us get rid of them, if they're in the right let us refute these misstatements."

Commissioner Burlingham raised the point that as the report and letter had been referred to a joint committee it was not in order for the board at this time to take up the charges. Commissioner Davis replied that as the cases referred to had been investigated, and the answers to the misstatements were at hand, immediate refutation was in order.

A statement from Acting Secretary Bussey was then read, taking up each of the cases cited by the Commissioners of Accounts, and proving from the record that the contracts in pay of certain teachers were easy of explanation.

The board then balloted for President. Commissioner O'Brien nominated Joseph J. Little, saying that he had shown in that office eminent fairness and impartiality. Commissioner Adams seconded the nomination, saying he could only repeat what he had said a year before, that he believed Mr. Little as President was the right man in the right place. The whole number of ballots cast was 18, of which Mr. Little received 15, Ex-Judge Van Hoesen 1, and two were blank.

Balloting for the ten delegates to the Central Board then took place. On the first ballot the following received the requisite number of votes, and were declared elected: Richard H. Adams, Vernon M. Davis, Edward F. Farrell, Joseph J. Kittel, Thaddeus Moriarty, Miles M. O'Brien, Waldo H. Richardson, Morris E. Sterne, and George M. Van Hoesen. It required nine more ballots to decide who was to be the remaining delegate. The contest had then narrowed down to John B. Harrison and Abraham Stern. The result was: Stern, 11; Harrison, 6.

Commissioner Van Hoesen then nominated William J. Ellis for Secretary of the Board, an office which has been vacant for seven months. Commissioner Sterne suggested that the board go into executive session on the matter. Commissioner Livingston seconded the motion. The motion was lost, only two votes being cast for it.

Commissioner Lee nominated acting secretary Thomas E. Bussey for the office. Mr. Bussey, he said, was the most desirable man for secretary.

Ex-Judge Van Hoesen eulogized Mr. Ellis, saying that he was exceptionally well qualified for the office. He was a public school boy. He was now a contract clerk in the Controller's office, where he had performed his work in a highly satisfactory manner.

Commissioner Burlingham seconded Mr. Bussey's nomination, saying he was entitled to the office.

The balloting resulted in Ellis's election by a vote of 11 to 7.

Then, on motion of Commissioner O'Brien, Mr. Bussey was allowed two months' leave of absence. The salary of the office was fixed at $4,500, and its duration, one year.

On motion of Commissioner Burlingham it was decided not to have more than one first assistant in a school.

The Election in Brooklyn.

The annual election of officers and delegates of the Brooklyn School Board was held yesterday. Charles E. Robertson was re-elected President and James F. Bendernagel Vice President. Dr. John Griffin, John R. Thompson, and Horace E. Dresser were re-elected delegates to the Central Board. Arthur J. Somers and John Greene were elected delegates in place of Henry W. Maxwell and J. Edward Swanstrom.

Queens School Board Election.

The Queens Borough School Board met at Flushing yesterday and elected Commissioner Patrick J. White of Long Island City President of the board. James S. Power of Woodside was elected Vice President. No changes were made in the salaried officers connected with the department. Commissioner White said that City Superintendent Maxwell had recently told him the Queens Borough schools were the best in the greater city.

Richmond Borough Board.

The annual meeting of the Richmond Borough School Board was held in the Bank Building at Stapleton last evening. The following members, some of them reappointed, took their seats: John T. Burke, Emil Bottger, Samuel Anderson, and Willis Barton. The first three are for the full term of three years, and Mr. Barton is to serve out the unexpired term of Louis Heyman, who resigned. Capt. William J. Cole was elected President.

Pure. Poland Spring Water. Pure. 5-gal. bottle, $3; rebate, $1. 3 Park Place, N. Y.—Adv.

RUSSIA IS MOVING TROOPS

London Times Fears that the Russians Believe the Time to Act Has Arrived.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Times, remarking that "it will not do to place overmuch reliance upon Russia's official assurances that nothing will be done to embarrass England in the present situation of affairs," gives additional details showing that the delays in the ordinary traffic on the Central Asian Railway are not caused, as has been officially stated, by snowfalls.

He asserts they are due to the passage of Russian troops, estimated at 20,000, who are being concentrated in the vicinity of Kushk.

The correspondent adds that "most Russians are convinced that Russia intends, soon or late, to take Herat."

The Times, in an editorial upon the dispatch, says:

"This may not portend any immediate action; but it can hardly be doubted that Russia has come to the conclusion that the psychological moment has arrived when pressure can be brought to bear on Great Britain.

"There is no reason to suppose that the estimate of 20,000 troops is above the mark. It does not follow, however, that this implies an advance on Herat. Probably the demonstration is intended to cover movements of a more practical kind in other quarters."

"Looking to the eagerness of the Germans to declare through their newspapers that they are not at all afraid of the extension of Russian influence in Persia, together with German interests in Western Asia in connection with the Bagdad Railway scheme, we must be prepared to defend our interests in the Persian Gulf and Southern Persia against the whole world."

JOHNS HOPKINS NEEDS MONEY.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 14.—President Gilman of the Johns Hopkins University made a strong plea before the Finance Committee in the Senate to-day for a State appropriation of $50,000 annually for two years. After enumerating the losses sustained by the university in the depreciation of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad stock values and the suspension of dividends, he said:

"The expense of maintaining the university is not far from $200,000. The income from investments is $100,000, and the income from tuition, $50,000. These are all-around numbers, varying a little year by year. Unless the deficit of $50,000 can be made up, contraction must follow. Contraction will bring great discredit, for it will be known throughout the land. Students will drop out and a period of anxiety will follow.

"The university has no debts. Its capital, invested in land, buildings, books, and apparatus, is $1,000,000. It has excellent friends, wide reputation, and the hopeful prospect of large gifts. But it cannot anticipate the legacies which are being drawn in its favor. What is needed is a continuation of the aid which the last Legislature gave for two years more."

No great opposition has yet made its appearance to the appropriation, but some is expected from the county members.

FIGHT FOR TORRENCE'S MONEY.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—The first testimony on behalf of David Tod Torrence, son of the late Gen. Joseph T. Torrence, who seeks to break his father's will and by so doing become entitled to one-half of the million-dollar estate left by the testator, was taken before Judge Dunne this afternoon. The witness was H. T. Fisher of Youngstown, Ohio.

Mr. Fisher's testimony was in support of the contention that Gen. Torrence was mentally incapable of making a will, and at the time the instrument was drawn was laboring under the insane delusion that David Tod Torrence was not his son, but his nephew.

Under the terms of the will the fortune was left in trust to the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, that institution to pay the General's daughter, Mrs. Magoun, who lives in New York, $20,000 per annum until she is thirty years old, at which time the estate is to be her absolute property.

In case his daughter dies intestate the fortune is to be distributed among the decedent's brothers and sisters. To David Tod Torrence he bequeathed as his nephew the sum of $250.

WILL SEE POST OFFICE SITES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—A pleasant excursion by the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds of the House had been arranged by the Merchants' Association of New York for next Saturday, and a private car had been engaged by that association to carry the committee to New York over the Pennsylvania Railroad, but the plans were upset to-day.

Mr. Bainbridge of the Board of Trade and Transportation met W. R. Corwine of the Merchants' Association in the room of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grants when it was found that Mr. Mercer, Chairman of the committee, had become aware of the existence of a rivalry between the two representatives of business in New York.

The committee was willing to go to New York to look over the proposed Post Office sites, but it did not wish to be torn in pieces between its two hosts. The committee attempted to settle the matter by withdrawing its acceptance, but this was not satisfactory to Mr. Corwine, who ventured to withdraw the invitation of the Merchants' Association, with the understanding that the Board of Trade would do likewise.

Then Mr. Corwine was ready to renew his invitation, which brought the Board of Trade to time. It renewed its invitation with the understanding that the Merchants' Association would indorse it, which Mr. Corwine did at once. The trip to New York will now be made on Feb. 24.

PRESIDENT ELIOT ON ATHLETICS.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 14.—President Eliot of Harvard University in his annual statement on college affairs discusses with some severity certain tendencies in athletics. He says:

"The spirit in which intercollegiate sports are now carried on has improved of late, but there is ample room for further improvement. There are some players and some colleges that still desire to win enough to violate rules in a way that the umpire cannot detect.

"The pecuniary aspects of the sport are not agreeable. More and more thousands of hideous wooden stands are built every year on Soldiers' Field, and more and more entrance money is taken. Even students must pay big premiums to see games of unusual interest.

"On the other hand, the players think they should have all their wants as to uniforms and personal service supplied. The fact that Prof. Hollis has skillfully applied some of this money to the beautifying of the field is inadequate to offset this. The field can never be made beautiful with the hideous wooden stands upon it."

Only Line One Night Out.
New York to Port Tampa, Fla.
Commencing Feb. 18th, Penn. R. R. Train 8:5 A. M. as above. Accommodates also all Florida resorts. Other trains 12:25 and 9:25 P. M. Apply Atlantic Coast Line, 229 Broadway.—Adv.

Pure. Poland Spring Water. Pure. 5-gal. bottle, $3; rebate, $1. 3 Park Place, N. Y.—Adv.

ROBERTS BEGINS A NEW CAMPAIGN

Part of His Army Moves East Into the Free State.

ON ROAD TO BLOEMFONTEIN

British Force Passage of Modder River on Boer Flank.

FIVE LAAGERS TAKEN

Supplies Also Captured and Hills at Clip Drift Held.

Little Opposition and Small Loss to French, Who Led the Advance—20,000 Men Move to His Support.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Just before midnight the War Office issued the following message from Lord Roberts received yesterday evening:

"DEKIEL'S DRIFT, Feb. 14—8:10 A. M.—Gen. French left this point at 11:30 yesterday morning with three brigades of cavalry, horse artillery, and mounted infantry, including several colonial contingents, in order to seize a crossing of the Modder, distant about twenty-five miles.

"He reports, by dispatch dated 5:35 P. M., that he has forced a passage at Clip Drift and occupied the hills north of the river, capturing three of the enemy's laagers, with their supplies, while Gen. Gordon of the Fifteenth Hussars, with his brigade, who had made a feint at Rondeval Drift, four miles west, has seized it and a second drift between that and Clip Drift, together with two more laagers.

"Gen. French's performance is brilliant, considering the excessive heat and a blinding duststorm which raged during the latter part of the day.

"Owing to the rapidity of his movements, Gen. French met with but slight opposition and his losses were small. Lieut. Johnson of the Inniskilling Dragoons is the only officer reported severely wounded.

"The Sixth Division was last night on the north bank of the Reit, at Waterval Drift, and is moving to support the cavalry. The Seventh Division is here, and will go on this afternoon.

"Four officers and fifty-three men had to be sent last evening in the returning ox wagons to the railway line, prostrated by heat and exhaustion."

PRELIMINARY OPERATIONS.

Late in the afternoon the following dispatch had been received at the War Office from Gen. Roberts:

"REIT RIVER, Tuesday, Feb. 13.—Col. Hannay, in command of a brigade of mounted infantry, marching from Orange River to Ramah, had a slight engagement Feb. 11 (Sunday) with the Boers holding the hills and threatening his right flank. With a detached part of his force Col. Hannay engaged the enemy while he pushed his baggage and main body through to Ramah. The object of the march was successfully carried out. Four men were killed, twenty-two were wounded, and thirteen are missing."

"Monday, Feb. 12, the cavalry division under Gen. French seized the crossing of the Reit River at Dekiel's Drift, on the east bank of which the Sixth and Seventh Divisions are now encamped. The casualties were two troopers killed and Capt. Majendie of the Rifle Brigade, wounded. He has since died. One trooper was wounded.

"The General commanding at Rensburg reports that on Monday, Feb. 12, he was attacked in force by the Boers. Lieut. Conyngham of the Worcester Regiment was wounded, and has since died. There were other casualties."

MEANING OF THE MOVEMENT.

Spenser Wilkinson, in The Morning Post to-day, says:

"There is good news to-day, for a new campaign has begun. The movements of Lord Roberts are a practical illustration of the principle of concentration of action in time and space. The unexpected presence of the Sixth Division makes Lord Roberts stronger by 10,000 men than any one had ventured to hope.

"Evidently he ordered Gen. MacDonald's reconnaissance to Koodoosberg in order to draw the enemy's attention westward, away from the contemplated move through the Free State.

"The Boer Army is barred from the direct route to Bloemfontein, and, even on the road by Boshof, it would be exposed to a flank attack during the march.

"Gen. Cronje, on learning of Lord Roberts's dispositions on Tuesday and yesterday, must have had an interesting problem. He had to consider whether to hold on to his positions at Jacobsdal and Magersfontein and to seize Kimberley, or to raise the siege and move off—and, if so, in what

Pure. Poland Spring Water. Pure. 5-gal. bottle, $3; rebate, $1. 3 Park Place, N. Y.—Adv.

direction, whether to Bloemfontein or northward across the Vaal.

"These events form the brilliant opening of a new campaign, which is being marked by concentration of purpose and by an energy and rapidity that augur well for the future. The public must wait patiently for the result of these operations, remembering that the distance to be covered is considerable and the heat great. Possibly enough there may be no general action until Friday."

ROBERTS HAS AT LEAST 47,000 MEN.

The British army, for the first time since the war began, is inside the Boer frontier. Lord Roberts, with at least 40,000 infantry, 7,000 cavalry, and 150 guns, has turned the Magersfontein lines, before which the British forces have been encamped for ten weeks; and, with half of his corps, he is already operating on Free State territory.

Although a battle has not yet been fought, large tactful advantages have been gained. The relief of Kimberley is within measurable reach; and the way to Bloemfontein is appreciably easier.

Lord Roberts's dispatches sketch three days' work. The forward movement began on Sunday, when Col. Hannay set out, with a brigade of mounted infantry, for Ramah, on the Riet, eight miles from Jacobsdal, one of the Boer supply bases.

On Monday Gen. French, with the cavalry division, seized the crossing of the Riet River, at Dekiel's Drift, south of Jacobsdal, and eighteen miles east of Honey Nest Kloof. He skirmished with the Boers and cleared the way for 20,000 infantry, who followed across.

On Tuesday, with his three cavalry brigades and the horse artillery, Gen. French rode to the Modder River, a distance of twenty-five miles, and took three fords, with high ground beyond the river. He had a few casualties in brushes with the Boer horse. Gen. French has now fixed himself on Gen. Cronje's main line of communication with Bloemfontein, and 20,000 infantry, with 72 guns, are being pushed up to support him there.

THE BOER FORCE.

Lord Roberts's dispatches, wired from inside the Free State, and on the Riet River, left him Wednesday morning. His advance had not been opposed by the Boers in force. Their patrols melted away as the British moved forward. The Boer army is likely to be found in a day or two, and a battle is consequently imminent.

As to what forces Gen. Cronje has now at his disposal, and as to where he purposes making a stand against the invaders, no one here connected with the War Office knows anything. The data are wholly wanting.

The forces immediately at the disposal of Lord Roberts are placed at 47,000 in a general way. These figures are revealed by the commands mentioned in the dispatches as having been added to the division known to be with Lord Methuen. Possibly Lord Roberts has 10,000 or 20,000 more.

It is now realized that the incidents at Rensburg have been seen out of all proportion. Merely skeleton lines were maintained there, while troops were being secretly and rapidly concentrated on the Modder River. The facility with which 30,000 men have already been sent beyond the rail terminus shows that Lord Kitchener has been fully successful in organizing transport. He is now supposed to be down the line, sending forward more troops and getting together more transport. About five miles of ox and mule wagon trains are estimated for each division, so that Lord Kitchener, who is reputed to have more skill than a circus manager in handling field transport, has immense labors in hand.

The London morning papers take rather sober views of the situation, but are greatly pleased and hopeful of what is to come. They have been fed, however, on such a low diet of British successes that they are disposed to caution and given to measuring developments with considerable reserve. They fully realize that serious fighting is yet to come. Lord Roberts's announcements make the minor operations in other parts of the field shrink.

BOERS PROBABLY PREPARED.

The Times, in an editorial commenting upon Lord Roberts's "dexterous and brilliant movement," says:

"The Boers have shown themselves too wary and too skillful for us to assume that the success of these operations must disconcert their scheme of defense or compel them to raise the siege of Kimberley without further struggle, but, so far as it is possible to judge in the absence of detailed information and good maps, the operations should be followed by strategic consequences of the highest value.

"The presence of a large British force inside the Free State borders and within relatively easy striking distance of the capital must largely alter the whole aspect of the war to the Boers.

"Lord Roberts's first steps show that he is executing with all his old skill a plan of operations carefully and ably thought out. The news of his next movements will be awaited with interest, profound, indeed, but full of hope."

MAFEKING AGAIN SHELLED.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Daily Chronicle publishes the following dispatch from Mafeking, dated Jan. 29:

"The Boers shelled the women's laager for two hours on Saturday, (Jan. 27.) Boer women, warned by the spies evidently, went into the trenches, clapped their hands, and hurrahed when the shells fell near the English women. Lady Sarah Wilson was slightly wounded. Major Gould-Adams and Capt. Wilson received contusions from shell fragments."

Plumer's Advance Checked by Floods.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Advices from Gaberones, dated Feb. 4, say: "The artillery duel between Col. Plumer's force and 500 Boers continued until to-day, when the British dropped two shells into the Boer fort. The Boer guns have since been silent. Col. Plumer's advance has been checked by floods."

BULLER'S MEN IN A SKIRMISH.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—An official dispatch from Gen. Buller at Chieveley, dated Feb. 12, announces a reconnaissance at Springfield, resulting in no gain of ground on either side, but causing the wounding of Capt. Hamilton Russell, Lieut. G. Churchill and ten men. In addition, Lieut. Pilkington and six men were captured. Gen. Buller says:

"The commanding officer at Springfield reports this morning that a squadron of the First Dragoons moving to the outpost line covering the right flank of the camp met a party of Boers near Fustenberg. The Boers, reaching the crest of the hill first, opened a heavy fire on the squadron, which retired. He sent out supports, and the Boers retired.

"Dundonald, with 700 mounted men, a field battery, and the First Royal Welsh Fusiliers, Feb. 12, reconnoitered the high ground which the enemy has been in the habit of visiting. The enemy evacuated it with the loss of two men, after slight resistance. When the force retired on the completion of the reconnoissance the enemy returned in considerable number and kept up a heavy rifle fire, wounding slightly Lieut. Churchill of the South African Light Horse. Five men are missing."

A dispatch to The Morning Post from Chieveley, dated Tuesday, confirms the report that parties of Boers have occupied the old British camp on Spearman's Farm. The correspondent, who identifies the wounded Lieut. Churchill as the brother of Winston Churchill, says he was shot through the right leg.

BOERS ADVANCE AT POTGIETER'S.

The Daily Telegraph has received the following, dated Tuesday, from its special correspondent at Frere:

"On Sunday the Boers advanced down the Ladysmith road toward Potgieter's. Three hundred men on horseback, with others, proceeded to a point where they began to construct new rows of trenches at right angles to the road. This was about two miles north of the Drift.

"A party of Boers also crossed the Tugela, now very low, about six miles below Potgieter's Drift, where they sniped the South African Light Horse, who repulsed them.

"Several other skirmishes have taken place, and the Boers are evidently anxious about their positions. They have been throwing up defensive works from Trichardt's Drift and the Spion Kop Range eastward to the Hlangwana and Monte Cristo Hills, both on this side of the Tugela. They have also, two, if not three, wooden bridges spanning the Tugela in the bend, and a wire rope apparatus for the conveyance of food and ammunition across the river."

THE FIGHT NEAR RENSBURG.

RENSBURG, Feb. 13.—Before dawn yesterday the enemy opened an attack upon Slingersfontein, assaulting with musketry the hills on the northeast held by three companies of the Worcesters under Capt. Hovel.

The artillery attack began at sunrise. The Boers approached in great numbers, estimated at seven to one. The British, under good cover, sustained the attack throughout the day.

Meanwhile two big guns, on the west, opened upon the British at daylight, and fired for half an hour, when a British howitzer silenced them with lyddite, the British artillery firing with precision.

Then another Boer gun, to the north, opened on the Royal Irish Rifles, but rather ineffectually, as the Rifles had good cover.

The shelling continued all day, and last evening the Boers brought up a forty-pounder in order to bombard the camp from a hill to the north. The attempt was plainly visible, as the gun could be seen being drawn up by eighteen oxen.

With the Boers surrounding the British in overwhelming numbers and having artillery, it became evident that it would be impossible to retain Slingersfontein, which the British evacuated under cover of the darkness, falling back upon Rensburg.

The British casualties were lighter than might have been expected in the circumstances.

BRITISH LOSSES NOW 10,515.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The total British casualty returns up to to-night are: Officers killed, 152; wounded, 380; missing, 112; men killed, 1,477; wounded, 5,050; missing, 2,781; other fatalities reported, 563.

BOERS GET MANY RECRUITS.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The Times publishes the following from its correspondent at Lorenzo Marques:

"It is asserted that since the beginning of the war 6,000 new burghers have been enrolled in the Transvaal. A refugee asserts that on Feb. 6 twelve hundred, including the Irish Brigade, were sent from Ladysmith to assist in a contemplated night assault on Kimberley, and that the Irish Brigade was expected to lead the onslaught.

"Republican officials are circulating reports that the British wish to sue for peace. It is asserted that Chief Detective Menton, an Irishman, has been interviewing prisoners from the Irish regiments in Pretoria and urging them to take up arms against England.

"Another Johannesburg foundry has been commandeered to manufacture shells. Some of the British prisoners have been removed to Irene, just south of Pretoria. Irene is commanded by one of the Pretoria forts."

PEACE MEETING OF LIBERALS.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Supporters of the Liberal Party, to the number of 300 or 400, held a private meeting at the Westminster Palace Hotel this afternoon, to protest against the Government's war policy. Sir Wilfrid Lawson, M. P.; David Lloyd-George, M. P., and Mr. Cronwright-Schreiner, the husband of Mrs. Olive Schreiner, the novelist, were among those present.

The resolutions adopted denounced the war as a "crime and a blunder," committed at the instigation of "irresponsible capitalists"; demanded the publication of the full correspondence regarding the Jameson raid, protested against the increasing armaments, reaffirmed the Liberals' gratitude to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, John Morley, and James Bryce, and decided to open a permanent fund to carry on a vigorous political propaganda for the principles thus enunciated.

Webster Davis Leaves Pretoria.

LORENZO MARQUES, Feb. 12.—Webster Davis, United States Assistant Secretary of State for the Interior, has arrived here from Pretoria and sails on the steamer Kanzler, via Naples, on his way home.

Davis Denies Alleged Interview.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Times published a dispatch from its correspondent at Lorenzo Marques that Webster Davis, Assistant Secretary of the Interior of the United States, has emphatically repudiated an alleged interview with him published in The Standard and Diggers' News, attributing to him the statement that in his opinion the Boers would never be conquered.

Sentenced for False Reports.

LADYSMITH, Feb. 8.—H. C. Foss, a resident of Ladysmith, has been court-martialed and sentenced to a year's imprisonment at hard labor for circulating false reports, calculated to discourage the troops, and for advising soldiers to desert. Mr. Foss, who is a native of Natal, resided for some time in the Free State. He had been twice warned for asserting that the garrison was on the eve of starvation and capture.

Arrested as a Spy by Both Sides.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—The Lokal Anzeiger prints a letter from a special war correspondent, Herr Hermann, who was arrested by the British at Durban on suspicion of being a spy and was again arrested, this time by the Boers, near Ladysmith, on a similar charge.

Many Diamond Grinders Laid Off.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—Six large diamond "grinderies" at Hanau have shut down work in consequence of the war in South Africa, and many workmen thus lose employment.

Sympathy of Strassburg Students.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—The students of the University of Strassburg have sent a dispatch of sympathy to President Krüger.

TRANSVAAL WAR RELIEF FUND.

The Trades to be Canvassed—Receipts Amount to $12,900.52.

The General Committee of the Transvaal War Relief Fund met yesterday in the rooms of the St. George Society, 70 Broad Street, to discuss the best means for obtaining subscriptions. It was agreed to canvass the different trades. Subscription blanks were provided, which will be circulated by the committee. The sums as contributed will be added to the fund opened by the Lord Mayor of London to relieve the suffering and destitution resulting from the war. This is intended to include, besides the disabled soldiers and sailors, the widows and orphans, and the wives and children in temporary distress.

Since the committee was organized on Jan. 22 last, the amount of unsolicited subscriptions handed in has reached $9,529.02, which, with a contribution from the St. George Society of $3,371.50, makes a total of $12,900.52.

The subscribers were Dr. Louis P. Walton, $1,000; James N. Jarvie, Baring, Magoun & Co., R. Fleming Crooks, John S. Kennedy, Col. O. H. Payne, F. S. Smithers & Co., J. Kennedy Tod & Co., Thomas E. J. Jevons, $500 each; Kessler & Co., A. H. Paget, Redmond, Kerr & Co., E. H. Van Ingen, $250 each; Mrs. Edward King, $220; Percy Chubb, $110; Price, McCormick & Co., Ralph M. Stuart-Wortley, W. S. Gurnee, Watson & Brown, Victor Morawetz, Fergus Reid, W. E. Glyn, Miss Mary Leroy King, Mrs. H. De Bathe, Stuart A. Coats, W. G. Oakman, Henry A. Murray, T. Murray Swinyard, $100 each; William Rauch, Mrs. Victor Sorchan, F. J. Paton, H. W. Southworth, Cash, Henry C. Holder, Alexander Morten, Mrs. J. R. Busk, John Reid, J. J. Guile, J. B. Harriman, H. C. Campbell, C. N. Bliss, Mrs. Henry C. Eno, William Egleston, George Austin Morrison, $50 each; from 101 subscribers, $1,099.02.

ADIEUX FOR RED CROSS MEN.

Boer Sympathizers Speed Hospital Corps of Irish-American Societies.

The Morton House was thronged with Boer sympathizers last night, who had gathered to bid bon voyage and good luck to the hospital corps en route to the Transvaal sent out at the expense of the Irish-American societies of the United States and with the approval of the Red Cross Society of America. The fifty-seven members will sail on La Gascogne to-day.

Among the corps' well wishers were committees from Boston and Springfield, Mass., comprising the following members: R. J. Barry, Edward T. Shea, Jeremiah O'Leary, James L. Molloy, John W. O'Brien, Thomas J. Tierney, Patrick McHugh, Capt. John E. Anderson, John Herlihy, and John P. Doherty.

The members of the departing contingent carry with them a letter from Miss Clara Barton in approval of their course, and they were also examined by Dr. Hubbell, the surgeon of the American Red Cross Society, who came on from Washington for the purpose.

The Red Cross men had an invitation to attend a theatrical performance, but the greater part preferred to go to St. Francis Xavier's Church, where they were received by Father Van Rensselaer, and passed some time in devotion.

Secretary Van Siclen of the Boer Relief Fund Committee announced an abundance of funds for hospital purposes.

P. Louter Wessels, an uncle of the President of the Orange Free State, arrived here yesterday. It is his purpose to deliver a series of addresses on the war.

FUNDS FOR MAINE HOSPITAL SHIP.

Among the passengers on the Oceanic, which arrived yesterday, was Mrs. Cornelia Adair, head of the Executive Committee of the Maine Hospital Ship Committee. She is a daughter of Gen. Wadsworth, United States Army who at the time of great distress in Ireland, sent a vessel laden with provisions to that country.

Mrs. Adair, who is at the Waldorf-Astoria, said to a TIMES reporter yesterday:

"I am not here to beg, simply to appeal to the women of America in behalf of the noble project we have on hand in South Africa. It was an American who originated the Maine hospital ship project, and I am confident that I shall find many American women willing to aid the movement. Our expenses are very heavy. I don't know that it is necessary for me to say more at this time. The purpose of my visit to America was well known here before I sailed from Liverpool."

COMIC OPERA LITIGATION.

After making six attempts to file a satisfactory answer in comic opera litigation now on in the Supreme Court, the attorneys for the defendant appeared before Justice Leventritt yesterday and argued a motion to permit them to make still another answer.

The suit is that of Milton Aborn against James R. Waite, head of a comic opera company. Mr. Aborn wants $14,500 damages for his alleged unjustified discharge from the company. In his affidavit he says that he was engaged by Mr. Waite as manager and leading comedian in 1896, and that in February, 1897, he was wrongfully discharged. He declares that he carried out his part of the contract, and, as a leading character in such operas as "Boccaccio" and "Pinafore," he succeeded in pleasing the audiences. He further declares that Mr. Waite retained scenery and costumes which were his property.

The suit was begun in July, 1897, and Mr. Waite employed an attorney to look after his interests. The lawyer did not file a proper answer, it is alleged, and the answer had to be amended five several times. Finally the case went to trial before Justice Stover. The defendant found, even then, that the answer did not allow him to present the defense he desired. Justice Stover permitted a juror to be withdrawn and the case stopped.

New attorneys were then engaged by Mr. Waite. Last week they made the sixth attempt to get the answer amended before Justice Beekman. The Justice denied the motion, and the seventh attempt was denied by Justice Leventritt yesterday.

SYRACUSE GIRL TO PLAY HERE.

Miss Veronica Stafford, a young society girl who resides in Syracuse, has been engaged by George W. Lederer for his forthcoming production, "The Casino Girl." Since Miss Edna May achieved success as an actress, Miss Stafford, who comes from the same city, has had a desire to appear on the professional stage.

All efforts on the part of her parents to induce her to change her mind were futile, and her father opened a correspondence with Mr. Lederer. The negotiations resulted in Miss Stafford's engagement for a minor part in the new musical comedy and the promise of more important rôles in future productions, the contract being for five years.

Miss Stafford has appeared on several occasions in amateur theatricals in Syracuse. She played the rôle of Juliet in a society production of "Romeo and Juliet" and was reported to have handled the part with considerable ability. She is eighteen years old, petite in stature, and very striking in appearance.

GEORGE EDWARDES'S NEW COMEDY.

George W. Lederer is busily engaged in perfecting preliminary arrangements for his production of "The Messenger Boy," the new musical comedy which he bought from George Edwardes, and which was presented successfully a short time ago in London. Mr. Lederer obtained the play before it was written. With it he proposes to make his annual Summer production, continuing it up to Nov. 3.

It will be followed Nov. 6 by an all-star opera company now being organized by Klaw & Erlanger, who will make a most pretentious production of a new opera by Smith & De Koven, entitled "The Sheriff of Nottingham," the sequel to the Bostonians' opera, "Robin Hood."

DETROIT GIRL IN "PRINCE CHIC."

The Casino continues to be the popular place for the stage débuts of prominent society stars, no less than three having already announced their intention of appearing for the first time in that playhouse in the near future. It is now announced that in the first line of the chorus, appearing in tights at every performance of "Princess Chic," which was presented last Monday night in this city for the first time, is Miss Flora Enright, the daughter of John J. Enright of Detroit, ex-Postmaster of that city, and the niece of David Whitney, the principal owner of the Whitney Opera House.

Prior to Miss Enright's appearance on the professional stage she was prominent in society in the City of the Straits, and played a conspicuous part in amateur theatricals.

William Gillette to Play To-night.

William Gillette continued to remain out of the "Sherlock Holmes" company at the Garrick Theatre last night, owing to there being no marked improvement in his cold. Reuben Fox played the title rôle as he did the previous night. It was said at the theatre last night that Mr. Gillette's physicians are confident he will be well enough to resume his place in this evening's performance.

YALE STUDENTS AROUSED.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 14.—Intense excitement has been caused all over the Yale campus by the news that a petition asking for the abolition of the sophomore societies was handed to President Hadley last night.

It is well known that many of the Faculty are strongly opposed to any interference in undergraduate affairs, whenever it is possible to keep out, but on the other hand several of the most prominent members have expressed themselves as in sympathy with the movement and its object. The feeling among undergraduates is very earnest and some action on the part of the Faculty is imperative.

Moreover, there is a sentiment among the alumni which is perhaps even stronger. It is reported that on his Western trip President Hadley was continually asked what his position on the society question was; some have even gone so far as to declare that gifts of money for the new buildings were made contingent upon the remedying of this evil.

The sophomore society members of the senior class are greatly wrought up over the action of their classmates. They plainly show from their actions that they know that this may be the end of their societies. They plead for time, but the answer is that the time for compromise or procrastination is long past. They are hence making efforts to counteract the effect of the petition; prominent sophomore society graduates have been consulted and the men have been busy all day discussing the matter in all its phases.

Those who have signed the petition say that there must be complete abolition. In this they are supported by a number of prominent sophomore society graduates themselves. The matter will come up before the Faculty for discussion at the regular meeting next week, but it is generally agreed that final action will not be taken at that time.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

12:30 A. M.—227 West Sixty-first Street; Hanna Ward; damage, $50.

1:00 A. M.—111 Attorney Street; David Morrison; damage slight.

3:25 A. M.—2,179 Seventh Avenue; John B. Skidmore; damage, $200.

11:00 A. M.—52 Sutton Place; Maurice Cagney; damage slight.

11:35 A. M.—58 Rutgers Street; Samuel Hecht; damage, $500.

1:20 P. M.—231 Second Street; Jacob Kiverwitz; damage, $50.

1:45 P. M.—1,109 East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street; Mrs. McCabe; damage, $15.

3:15 P. M.—223 Division Street; Max Goldstein; damage slight.

4:45 P. M.—20 West Thirty-second Street; Mrs. Upper; damage, $200.

6:00 P. M.—833 Ninth Avenue; Josephine Schberger; damage, $20.

6:15 P. M.—130 Liberty Street; Hanna Meyer; damage slight.

7:10 P. M.—413 East One Hundred and Sixth Street; Dominick Russe; damage, $10.

WHY MACRUM CAME HOME

His Mails Were Violated and He Wished to Report in Person.

MAKES CHARGES AGAINST HAY

Asserts that Secretary of State Connived at Discrediting Reports—Says His Acts Were Strictly Neutral.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—A signed statement was given out to-night by Charles E. Macrum, ex-United States Consul at Pretoria, in which he explains in detail the motives for his departure from that place and the conditions there at the time. The statement is, in part, as follows:

"The situation in Pretoria was such that, first, as an official I could not remain there while my Government at home was apparently in the dark as to the exact conditions in South Africa; secondly, as a man and a citizen of the United States, I could not remain in Pretoria, sacrificing my own self-respect and that of the people of Pretoria while the Government at home continued to leave me in the position of a British Consul and not an American Consul.

"I issued the statement received from the State Department that Americans must remain neutral. In the face of this, Americans were continually going to the front and taking up arms in the cause of the Boers. I knew that many of them, in utter despair at the apparent attitude of our own Government, were taking the oath of allegiance to the Transvaal Republic. When affairs had reached that state that my Vice Consul, Mr. Van Ameringen, closed up his business, took the oath of allegiance to the republic, and went to the front as a burgher, I thought the time had come when I should make a report of these conditions.

"It was over four weeks from the time the war opened before I received a single mail dispatch from my Government or a personal letter. The mail for the Transvaal had been all stopped at Cape Town by order of the High Commissioner. When this mail was finally forwarded to me after Col. Stowe, the Consul General at Cape Town, had secured its release, I had the humiliation as the representative of the American Government of sitting in my office in Pretoria and looking upon envelopes bearing the official seal of the American Government opened and officially sealed with a sticker, notifying me that the contents had been read by the censor at Durban. I looked up international law, but failed to find anywhere that one military power can use its own discretion as to forwarding the official dispatches of a neutral Government to its representative in a besieged country.

"The cable service for the Transvaal was absolutely cut off. I was privately informed by the Belgian and German Consuls at Pretoria that their official cables in code to their Governments had been refused by the censor. I filed one cable in the interest of an American in Pretoria which was absolutely refused by the censor in Durban. This cable I sent to the fiancée of a Mr. Nelson, an American business man in Pretoria, who was on her way to South Africa from Buffalo, N. Y., when the war broke out. The cable requested her to come by the east coast. When I informed Mr. Nelson that the cable had not been sent, his brother took the oath of allegiance to the republic and went to the front."

Mr. Macrum then recites in detail his many attempts to communicate with Washington. A reply was received to his dispatch asking for leave of absence, which was refused. He persisted, however, and recommended a Mr. Atterbury, an American in Pretoria, as a competent substitute. Three of his cable dispatches remained unanswered, and finally on Nov. 14 he sent another. The censor did not allow this to go through until Dec. 2. Mr. Macrum continues:

"On the 4th of December I received a reply from the department to my cablegram of the 14th, which I had been informed two days previously had just been forwarded. It read as follows:

"'You may come home. Put Atterbury temporarily in charge. Department will send man from here.'

"This was signed 'Hay.' Thereupon I cabled the department as follows: 'Sail 18th, by Naples.'

"This cablegram was sent on the 6th, and in the meantime I prepared to go. A few days later I received a telegram from Mr. Hollis, Consul at Delagoa Bay, stating that he had been instructed to come to Pretoria to take charge of my office during my absence and until a man should arrive from Washington. Mr. Hollis arrived on the 14th of December and was thoroughly posted in the routine of the office, and I introduced him to the head of all Government departments and to my Consular colleagues. I left Pretoria the night of Dec. 16.

"I appreciated the seriousness of the conditions in South Africa to the extent that on my way to Washington, believing that I was still the Consul in Pretoria, I refused to make any statement that would in any way involve the department or embarrass it. My one object was to lay the information before the department as to the true state of affairs in South Africa. If the department thought these facts were of a value sufficient to warrant the expenses of the trip I had taken, I expected to be remunerated and to return to Pretoria, leaving the department to act as it saw fit upon the facts which I laid before it.

"Instead of this, I find that Secretary Hay, whether acting upon the reports in the newspapers or upon advice from the British Government, or some other motive, I do not know, saw fit not to wait until I could present my reasons in person and has been a silent or conniving partner to discrediting reports of my official acts.

"There is not one soul who can point to a single official act of mine which departed from the strictest neutrality. My confidential dispatches to the department contained information which will show my sympathy for the republic, but which time will prove to be unbiased as to actual facts.

"My acts as a public official are all recorded at the department. My acts now as a private man can in no way involve the public service, and I simply make this statement in my own defense as against those which have come from the department, secretly and officially."

CREDIT MEN'S DINNER.

Charles Stewart Smith Speaks of Commerce—John T. McDonough on the State Canals.

Nearly 200 members of the New York Credit Men's Association sat down to a banquet last evening in the rooms of the Wool Club, at 260 West Broadway. President A. H. Watson was toastmaster.

Charles Stewart Smith spoke on commerce, in its large and general aspect, in which he included the industries, finance, shipping, and mining operations. Commerce, he said, now had in its hands the reins of power, and with the exception of Christianity was the most potent influence that affected the destiny of the world. It was knocking at the door of China and demanding admission to 400,000,000 people. It was taking up the Continent of Africa, that was now divided among the nations of Europe.

"Great Britain," he went on to say, "has built up, and is still increasing, its enormous navy to protect its commerce; the German Emperor is insisting upon a large navy for the same purpose, and the merchants of America will insist on having a ship canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific. [Applause.]

"It is historically true that the nation which controls the trade in Europe controls the commerce of the world. It was controlled by Venice, then by Holland, and is now in the hands of England. It has been said by some that we will control the commerce of the world, but there is no possibility of our doing so unless we have the canal."

Secretary of State McDonough had come from Albany to attend the dinner, and spoke of the rapid growth of the export trade of this country, of the proposed international canal and the State canals. The progress of this country in the past four years, he said, was phenomenal and astounding. In 1888 the exports of manufactured goods, he said, amounted to $130,000,000, and in 1898 they were $290,000,000. Of breadstuffs the exports in 1888 were $127,000,000, and in 1898 they were $333,000,000.

In regard to the interoceanic canal, Mr. McDonough said: "We should hold, own, control, and fortify the canal. That means that our commerce should be developed in the South, and there are our markets. The canal will bring us that trade. Mr. Choate told the English that we were rivals for trade, and that was what they did not want him to say.

"I hope to see Manila a great storehouse for American goods, to be distributed in the East. Where the flag goes it should stay.

"Now about our canal system. The present canals are antiquated. As the Constitution says that we must not sell or lease them, I offered an amendment that they be turned over to the Federal Government and be maintained as free waterways. At the Canal Convention the canal boatmen were opposed to any change in the present system. Buffalo wanted to keep its elevator system. Had the New Yorks insisted on a barge canal straight from Duluth they would have won. Canada is deepening her canals, and will hurt us. The Federal Government should build the canals, as the great bulk of freight is brought from the West, and the people of that section should pay for them. The Goevrnment should also use the canals for military purposes."

SPRING STYLES

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M. E. KILLEAN, Hotel St., Honolulu, H.

William H. Andrews, President of the Paint, Oil, and Varnish Club, spoke of the long-credit system in that trade, and E. K. Somerville spoke on the Bankruptcy bill. The present bankruptcy law, he said, was not satisfactory, and there were so many amendments being introduced that conservatives feared they would swamp the act. He advised the association to send a delegation to Congress and explain what the members want.

Other speakers were Mr. Goebel of the Mott Iron Works, and O. P. Eckert.

POLITICS NOT FOR WOMEN.

So Says Mrs. A. E. Paul, a Public Official of Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Mrs. A. E. Paul spoke last night at the meeting of the National Woman Suffrage Association, about her work as a Superintendent of Street Cleaning in Chicago. Although thus identified in a way with the suffrage movement, an interview with her published to-day does not support that conclusion. She said:

"I possibly am one of those referred to by Miss Anthony, who have benefited by the agitation for woman's suffrage, and have taken no part in the missionary work. I am opposed to women voting. It is a far step for women to take. I know what the politics of a great city are. I know the condition of ward politics. I do not think that it would be the best for woman or the best for society for her to take an active part in politics."

Half Million Sale in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Otto Young of the dry goods establishment known as "The Fair," has purchased of ex-Senator Charles B. Farwell the northeast corner of Monroe and Market Streets for $440,000 cash. The building on the land is leased to Lyon Brothers for seven years at a rental that will pay more than 5 per cent. net interest on the purchase price.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL FORECAST—Rain or snow at night; fresh easterly winds.

The temperature has fallen decidedly from the Lower Missouri River to the Middle Rocky Mountain region, and continues below zero in Minnesota, the Dakotas, and on the Northeastern Rocky Mountain slope. Fair weather with moderate temperature has prevailed in the Atlantic Coast and Gulf States. Snow is reported in the States of the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys and on the middle-eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, and light rain has occurred on the North Pacific Coast. The storm which occupied the St. Lawrence Valley Tuesday night has moved eastward over Newfoundland, and the barometer is low over the West Gulf States and the middle and southern plateau regions.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau—		—TIMES.
	1899.	1900.	1900.
3 A. M.	12	34	35
6 A. M.	17	32	33
9 A. M.	19	33	35
12 M.	21	37	41
4 P. M.	27	39	44
6 P. M.	26	37	40
9 P. M.	16	35	39
12 P. M.	12	34	38

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	38
Weather Bureau	35
Corresponding date 1899	18
Corresponding date for last twenty years	31

The maximum temperature yesterday was 40 degrees at 3 P. M. and the minimum 30 degrees at 7 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 49 per cent. and at 8 P. M. 72 per cent. The barometer at 8 A. M. and 8 P. M. read 30.22.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF ASTORIA—J. Edward Studley, Providence; Wyman Ellis, Montana; J. M. Culp, Washington; W. S. Ballou, Providence.

PARK AVENUE—E. Du Pont, Wilmington, Del.

CAMBRIDGE—Gordon G. MacDougall, Montreal; Enrique Gonzales, Washington.

HOLLAND—Max Agassiz, Boston; P. N. Gonzales, Terez de la Fra, Spain; Dr. T. Spitta, Bremen.

FIFTH AVENUE—J. H. Manley, Maine; President D. C. Gilman, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore; Felicisimo Lopez, Consul General from Ecuador.

PLAZA—C. E. Dudley Tibbits, Troy; U. C. Crosby, Manchester, England.

NETHERLAND—E. P. Ripley, Chicago; Franklin D. Locke, Buffalo.

GILSEY—F. D. Underwood, Baltimore; H. S. Mitchell, Milwaukee.

MANHATTAN—Frank H. Brooks, Boston; H. Stephenson, Boston.

HOFFMAN—F. E. Bowers, Worcester; Samuel W. Trost, Cincinnati.

ALBEMARLE—J. E. Hargreaves, London.

MURRAY HILL—Henry W. Peabody, Salem, Mass.; Judge J. Rider Cady, Hudson, N. Y.; C. E. Aldrich, Boston; T. F. Shields, Montreal.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Trankla, Charles, & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; C. Trankla; 57 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Trask, Prescott & Richardson, Erie, Penn.; W. B. Trask, carpets and upholstery goods; Murray Hill Hotel.

Sommer, B., & Co., Boston, Mass.; B. Sommer, dry goods; Belvedere House.

Whitney, William, & Co., Albany, N. Y.; J. P. Reed, house furnishing goods; 335 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Grubb & Hazling, Mount Sterling, Ky.; J. D. Hazelrigg, dry goods; Sinclair House.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; C. Waldo, dry goods; Miss O'Connor, skirts; 2 Walker Street.

Doggett Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; W. Van Wyck, parasols; 2 Walker Street.

Burnham, Stoepel & Co., Detroit, Mich.; F. C. Stoepel, domestics; A. E. Cadwell, dress goods and silks; 43 Leonard Street.

Minneapolis Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; T. S. Bellin, ribbons; 454 Broome Street.

Panton & White, Duluth, Minn.; E. C. Gilkenson, furnishing goods; T. W. Walsh, cloaks and suits; W. D. Sandford, crockery; T. E. Chapman, laces and embroideries; G. T. Miller, notions; H. J. Tonskemper, linens and white goods; J. Singer, dress goods; Miss J. Dogenhart, millinery; 377 Broadway.

Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; E. C. Gutterson, silks; Miss A. Witham, laces and embroideries; 377 Broadway.

Elsinger, W. H., & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; J. H. Graham, china and glassware; Hotel Marlborough.

King, H., Washington, D. C.; dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Rogowski, W., Chatham, N. Y.; millinery; E. B. Reynolds, millinery; Herald Square Hotel.

"Hillman's," Chicago, Ill.; E. Hillman, job department, 60 Lispenard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Kuhn, B., & Co., Vincennes, Ind.; I. B. Kuhn, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Denver Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; Miss Wilson, millinery, 487 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Choate, H., & Co., Winona, Minn.; H. Choate, carpets; C. E. Bailey, dress goods and cloaks, 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. F. B. Thorne, ladies' and infants' wear, 443 Broome Street; Hoffman House.

Baer, Singer & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; A. Singer, woolens; Hoffman House.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Evansville, Ind.; G. Walker, dry goods, 436 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; Miss S. Ford, jewelry; Hotel Imperial.

Connell & Co., Scranton, Penn.; A. E. Connell, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Loveman, Joseph & Loeb, Birmingham, Ala.; E. O. Loeb, notions and fancy goods; H. B. Litten, notions and furnishing goods; 51 Franklin Street; Hotel Vendome.

Field, L. H., Jackson, Mich.; J. Docksey, dress goods and silks; E. Hague, domestics; J. Russell, Jr., housefurnishing goods; Hotel Cadillac.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; C. F. Bacon, rugs; 480 Broome Street; Hoffman House.

Union Clothing Company, Albany, N. Y.; B. L. Steifel, clothing; Hoffman House.

Liepold Brothers, Selma, Ala.; J. Liepold, dry goods; Belvedere House.

Denver Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; W. H. Protheroe, domestics; 487 Broadway; Murray Hill Hotel.

Weil, Raphiel & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; A. Roullier, dry goods; 51 Leonard Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Stein, H., & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; H. Stein, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street; Gerard House.

Rothschild, A. M., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. C. Stahl, crockery and glassware; 43 Leonard Street; Stuart House.

Doeplitz, M., & Son, Baltimore, Md.; M. Doeplitz, fancy goods; Hotel Albert.

Gladding, B. H., & Co., Providence, R. I.; F. Hall, upholstery goods; Miss C. Evans, ladies' and infants' wear; Westminster Hotel.

Allan, T. T., & Co., Providence, R. I.; T. F. Allan, dry goods; Westminster Hotel.

Pogue, H. & S., Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; E. Ganspohl, blankets, linens, and upholstery goods; Westminster Hotel.

Mannheimer Brothers, St. Paul, Minn.; J. A. Belmeur, notions and art novelties; 320 Church Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Neal & Hyde, Syracuse, N. Y.; A. M. Robinson, furnishing goods; 258 Church Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Jonah, H., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss I. Miller, cloaks and suits; 396 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Kastner, Knott & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; P. P. Stewart, upholstery goods and carpets; C. A. Kinkead, cloaks, suits, and waists; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; W. L. Gilliland, cloaks and muslin underwear; E. S. White, carpets; W. E. Ambrose, dry goods; P. Greeson, linings and notions; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. H. Nolan, dress goods; Park Avenue Hotel; G. F. McIntosh, hosiery; C. C. Olcott, mourning goods; S. D. Adams, linens; Westminster Hotel.

Edwards, E. W., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; D. M. Edwards, dry goods; G. Coutt, dry goods; Miss M. C. Powers, laces; Miss A. M. Smith, ladies' and infants' wear, notions, and jewelry; Hotel Albert.

Williamson, H. S., Lancaster, Penn.; W. Williamson; Westminster Hotel.

Carroll & Co., Newark, Ohio; J. J. Carroll, dress goods, cloaks, and upholstery goods; G. P. Weber, domestics; St. Denis Hotel.

Central Ohio Paper Company, The, Columbus, Ohio; O. A. Miller, paper; Astoria Hotel.

Colegrove, E. H., Chicago, Ill.; medical books; St. Denis Hotel.

Stone & Thomas, Wheeling, West Va.; W. E. Rownd, dry goods, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.

Smith & Teeple, Akron, Ohio; F. Chaney Smith, millinery.

Newman, E. M., Columbus, Ohio; cloaks and millinery; Mrs. E. M. Newman, cloaks and millinery; Bradfort Hotel.

Joslyn Dry Goods Company, The, Denver, Col.; Miss M. C. Day, millinery; Miss Mary Stanton, millinery; 224 Church Street.

Alber, J. W., Roscoe, N. Y.; jewelry.

Kinney & Swan, Cleveland, Ohio; C. P. Eichler, housefurnishings; Grand Hotel.

Piper, W., Sydney, Ohio; dry goods; Broadway Central.

Weil & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; E. C. Seger, dry goods; Hotel Belvedere.

Hoyt, Kent, Sefton & Company, Cleveland, Ohio; Charles W. Cuyler, dry goods; Hotel Normandie.

Kantrowitz Brothers, Indianapolis, Ind.; H. J. Kantrowitz, clothing.

Gillman, E., Selma, Ala.; F. F. Patterson, crockery, &c.; Sinclair House.

Martin, T. S., & Co., Sioux City, Iowa; Mrs. Emma Martin, dry goods, &c.; Mrs. Sarah Kahn, dry goods, &c.; James P. Martin, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Manhattan.

Martin's Dry Goods Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Agnes Roberts, millinery; Hotel Gerard; E. H. Mortimer, Millinery; Hotel Cadillac.

Hoyt-Kent-Sefton Company, Cleveland, Ohio; Catherine Cohn, dry goods.

Childs' Dry Goods Company, Columbus, Ohio; William Childs, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Davis, S., & Sons, Holyoke, Mass.; J. W. Davis, dry goods; St. Cloud Hotel.

Clemens, J. F., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; Miss E. Twoendury, millinery, Broadway Central Hotel.

Fox & Hoy, Detroit, Mich.; Charles E. Fox, tailors; Cadillac Hotel.

Collins Colliery Company, Collinsville, West Va.; Charles W. Hardy, general merchandise; St. Denis Hotel.

Fisher, L. P. H., Grand Rapids, Mich., crockery; Gilsey House.

Baker, C. E., Wabash, Ind., dry goods and notions; Bay State Hotel.

Albig, W. O., Adrian, Mich., department store; Mills Hotel.

McComb, J. H., & Co., Howell, Mich.; J. H. McComb; department store; Mills Hotel.

Tew, E. C., & Sons, Lake Odessa, Mich; E. A. Tew, C. E. Tew, department store; Mills Hotel.

Karr, A. C., & Son, Williamston, Mich.; George A. Karr, department store; Mills Hotel.

Bretz & Bixby, Lainsburg, Mich.; O. G. Bretz, department store, Mills Hotel.

Blair, A. W., & Co., Munroe Mich.; A. W. Blair, department store; Mills Hotel.

Singer Brothers, St. Louis Mo.; Adolph Singer, cloak manufacturers; Holland House.

Gannheiser & Mayer, Oil City, Penn.; L. Gannheiser and Alvie Levy, shoes; Union Square Hotel.

Purcell & Bragdon, Portsmouth, Ohio; D. H. Bragdon, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Harburger Brothers, Wheeling, West Va.; L. Harburger, clothing and furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Purcell & Bragdon, Lexington, Ky.; J. D. Purcell, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Purcell & Hill, Charleston, West Va.; Frank Purcell, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Skinner, W. A., Elgin, Ill.; crockery.

Goetz, John, Cleveland, Ohio; millinery and ladies' trimmings; Herald Square Hotel.

Albrecht, W. H., & Co., Terre Haute, Ind.; W. H. Albrecht, dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Maxwell, R. B., & Co., Mansfield, Ohio; R. B. Maxwell, dry goods; E. B. Proctor; St. Denis Hotel.

Snyder Dry Goods Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Charles F. Snyder, dry goods and carpets; Grand Hotel.

Conrad & Co., Boston, Mass.; H. W. Vincent, cloaks; B. B. Conrad, cloaks and suits; Hotel Vendome.

Block & Meyer, Rochester, N. Y.; F. Block, woolens; Hotel Vendome.

Rosenberg Brothers & Aronson, Rochester, N. Y.; J. Aronson, woolens; Hotel Vendome.

Rosenwald, E., Lavega, New Mexico, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Baruch, J., & Co., Charlotte, N. C.; H. Baruch, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Klopfer Brothers, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; C. Klopfer, dry goods; Hoffman House.

Filene & Co., Boston, Mass.; E. A. Filene, hats; Hotel Vendome.

Poling, W. H., Martinsburg, West Va., dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Alexander & Spahr, Xenia, Ohio; O. Spahr, dry goods and carpets; Broadway Central Hotel.

Jones & Andette, Jamestown, N. Y.; E. J. Jones, dry goods and notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

Tower, E. C., Troy, N. Y.; M. J. Harris, cloaks and suits; Continental Hotel.

Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; T. E. Noonan, clothes; Park Avenue Hotel.

Effroymson & Wolf, Indianapolis, Ind.; J. Effroymson, dry goods; L. Effroymson, notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

Bemis Hat Company, Foxborough, Mass.; A. F. Bemis, hats; Broadway Central Hotel.

Murphy & Brother Springfield, Ohio; F. W. Walters, cloaks and suits; Hotel Vendome.

Bannon & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; W. Bannon, dry goods; Astor House.

Myers, John G., Albany, N. Y.; C. Tucker, black goods; 487 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss Merry, ladies and infants' wear; Everett House.

Miller Brothers, Chattanooga, Tenn.; F. W. Cate, notions and fancy goods; Colonnade Hotel.

Schlesinger & Mayer, Chicago, Ill.; E. P. Miller, curtains; 377 Broadway.

Rothschild, A. M., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Obendorfer, notions laces, and embroideries; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Normandie.

Wiler & Wise, Logansport, Ind.; V. S. Wise, notions and furnishing goods; 396 Broadway; Hotel Netherland.

Evans, Munzer, Pickering Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; J. T. Elwell, leather goods; F. J. Evans, domestics, silks, and dress goods; 486 Broadway; Gerard Hotel.

Bernheimer, G., Brothers & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; H. Perkins, notions, skirts, waists, gloves, and embroideries; 760 Broadway.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss Alexander, millinery; 57 White Street; Hotel Imperial.

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FINANCIAL BILL DEBATE

Argument Was Devoted to Senator Chandler's Amendment.

TEST VOTE SHOWS STRENGTH

The Final Action on the Bill and All Amendments Offered Will Be Taken To-day.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Throughout its session to-day the Senate had the Financial bill under discussion. After 2 o'clock the debate proceeded under the ten-minute rule, and at times became spirited and interesting.

Late in the afternoon a test vote, indicating approximately the majority on the passage of the bill, was taken. Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.,) offered an amendment to authorize the President to appoint Commissioners to any international bimetallic conference that might be called, and it was defeated by a vote of 45 to 25.

The Chandler proposition out of the way, the discussion proceeded on the amendment brought in by the Finance Committee providing that the provisions of the bill are not intended to place any obstacles in the way of international bimetallism. The Democratic Senators arraigned the Republicans for reporting the amendment, declaring they were insincere, and that the proposition was intended to hoodwink the people and to catch votes.

No vote on the amendment was reached. The final vote on the amendments and the bill will be taken some time to-morrow.

TELLER'S ARGUMENTS.

The debate was opened by Mr. Teller, (Sil. Rep., Col.) He had waited in vain, he said, for an explanation of the House bill, which technically was the measure under consideration. He took strong issue with Mr. Allison that the United States was now on the gold standard. "We are not on the gold standard," he declared, "except by the unauthorized action of the Treasury. We are on what is sometimes called a limping silver standard and sometimes a gold standard.

"Nobody outside of the United States has considered the United States on the gold standard; but it may be said that we practically have been forced by executive usurpation and transgression of the law to proceed as if we were on a gold standard."

In conclusion, Mr. Teller said that the Republican Party had abandoned its principles and had fallen into evil hands, and was being used by evil influences. He said that Mr. Depew, in suggesting "Gold and Glory" as a proper motto for the Republican banner, had not proposed a phrase that had ever been a rallying cry of the party. The people would rise in their might and tear down that banner unless the Republican leaders placed upon it the old slogan of "Justice, righteousness, and equality of all the people."

OPPOSE CHANDLER AMENDMENT.

Mr. Chandler then proposed his amendment to the committee amendment regarding bimetallism. It authorized the President to appoint Commissioners to any international conference called by the United States or any other country to arrange a bimetallic agreement.

Mr. Wolcott (Rep., Col.,) suggested that this was the existing law, and asked Mr. Chandler to withdraw the amendment. Mr. Chandler declined, saying that if the amendment was existing law it could do no harm to adopt it.

Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.,) expressed doubt as to the intention of the majority to have the amendment providing for international agreement carried into effect if it should become a part of the law. He regarded it as a mere scheme to catch votes.

Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.,) announced his purpose to vote against both the Aldrich amendment and the Chandler amendment to it, because he regarded the proposition for an international conference a fraud and pretext, just as was the adoption of the McEnery resolution after the ratification of the Paris treaty, which was merely for the purpose of supplying some Senators with a shallow ford over which to cross the stream, and had since been entirely ignored. The intention of the pending bill was to kill silver, and it would prove as effective in that office as a dagger or a dose of prussic acid would be in disposing of animal life.

It would be absurd to send a commission abroad asking for a bimetallic conference in view of the declaration for gold. He had no patience with any man who would pretend that the bill had any other object than to strike silver down, and he considered all amendments to it as a roaring farce.

Mr. Aldrich (Rep., R. I.,) declared that Mr. Chandler was deceiving no one with his amendment, and he expressed the hope that the amendment would be defeated. He was sure that the proposition was not one that would meet with general approbation.

Mr. Lindsay (Dem., Ky.,) said if there was any virtue in the present bill it was that it settled the question of finance. He opposed the committee amendment and the amendment of Mr. Chandler. He did not believe in incumbering the bill with any such proposition. It was in his opinion simply a proposition to affect votes. Now was the time, he believed, for the definite determination of the financial question, and it could not be determined if only a halfway law was enacted. He declared that the amendments were either wholly unnecessary, in view of existing law, or were offered not in good faith.

VOTE AGAINST AMENDMENT.

Mr. Caffery, (Dem., La.) said the country, in his opinion, had been on a gold standard since 1873 and that this bill was intended merely to perpetuate it.

"The battle of the standards," declared Mr. Caffery, "was fought and lost by the silverites in 1896. The probable contest this year will be only a skirmish. The forces of the silverites have been routed and their efforts to uphold silver must meet with failure."

The amendment, in the opinion of Mr. Money, (Dem., Miss.,) was entirely pertinent, but he was satisfied there was no desire on the part of the Administration or of Republican Senators to advance the interests of bimetallism.

Mr. Teller said the Republican press throughout the country was opposed to the bimetallic amendment. He said it would be ridiculous to put such an amendment on this bill, as it would have no force or effect. It was trifling with a grave question simply to catch votes.

The vote was taken on Mr. Chandler's amendment to the committee amendment. It was defeated 45 to 25, as follows:

YEAS.

Allen, (Pop., Neb.)
Bate, (Dem., Tenn.)
Berry, (Dem., Ark.)
Butler, (Pop., N. C.)
Chandler, (Rep., N. H.)
Chilton, (Dem., Texas.)
Clay, (Dem., Ga.)
Cockrell, (Dem., Mo.)
Culberson, (Dem., Tex.)
Harris, (Pop., Kan.)
Heitfeld, (Pop., Idaho.)
Jones, (Dem., Ark.)
Jones, (Silver, Nev.)
Kenney, (Dem., Del.)
McEnery, (Dem., La.)
Martin, (Dem., Va.)
Money, (Dem., Miss.)
Morgan, (Dem., Ala.)
Pettus, (Dem., Ala.)
Rawlins, (Dem., Utah.)
Sullivan, (Dem., Miss.)
Teller, (Sil. Rep., Col.)
Tillman, (Dem., S. C.)
Turley, (Dem., Tenn.)
Turner, (Fus., Wash.)
Total, 25.

NAYS.

Aldrich, (Rep., R. I.)
Allison, (Rep., Iowa.)
Burrows, (Rep., Mich.)
Caffery, (Dem., La.)
Carter, (Rep., Mon.)
Clark, (Rep., Wyom.)
Cullom, (Rep., Ill.)
Davis, (Rep., Minn.)
Deboe, (Rep., Ky.)
Depew, (Rep., N. Y.)
Elkins, (Rep., W. Va.)
Fairbanks, (Rep., Ind.)
Foraker, (Rep., Ohio.)
Foster, (Rep., Wash.)
Frye, (Rep., Me.)
Gallinger, (Rep., N. H.)
Hale, (Rep., Me.)
Hanna, (Rep., Ohio.)
Hansbrough, (Rep., N. D.)
Hawley, (Rep., Conn.)
Kean, (Rep., N. J.)
Lindsay (Dem., Ky.)
Lodge, (Rep., Mass.)
McBride, (Rep., Ore.)
McComas, (Rep., Md.)
McCumber, (Rep., N. D.)
McMillan, (Rep., Mich.)
Mason, (Rep., Ill.)
Nelson, (Rep., Minn.)
Penrose, (Rep., Penn.)
Perkins, (Rep., Cal.)
Platt, (Rep., Conn.)
Platt, (Rep., N. Y.)
Proctor, (Rep., Vt.)
Quarles, (Rep., Wis.)
Ross, (Rep., Vt.)
Sewell, (Rep., N. J.)
Shoup, (Rep., Idaho.)
Simon, (Rep., Ore.)
Spooner, (Rep., Wis.)
Thurston, (Rep., Neb.)
Vest, (Dem., Mo.)
Warren, (Rep., Wyom.)
Wetmore, (Rep., R. I.)
Wolcott, (Rep., Col.)
Total, 45.

Mr. Chandler then asked Mr. Aldrich if he would consent to the insertion before the Finance Committee's amendment of these words from the National platform of the Republican Party of 1892:

"The United States from tradition and interest favors bimetallism." His vote, he said, was of no special importance, but he would vote for the measure if his proposition was accepted.

"I object," replied Mr. Aldrich, "to the re-enactment of the revised statutes, and to the recital in this bill of the various platforms of political parties." He maintained there was no provision in the bill which was an obstacle to bimetallism.

Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.,) declared the bill was a gold measure from core to cuticle and that it would be necessary to repeal the bill in order to obtain bimetallism.

Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.,) said no step could be taken more likely to advance the cause of bimetallism than to have it understood that until the United States should secure an international agreement on silver this country would continue on the gold standard.

A TRAP FOR VOTERS.

Mr. Allison (Rep., Iowa,) suggested that the trouble with Senators on the Democratic side was that they were not bimetallists. They stood for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and were silver monometallists. He said there is not a single line or syllable in this bill which puts in the pathway of international bimetallism a single obstacle. He did not think it would be wise for the United States to make another proposition to Europe for an international bimetallic agreement, but he believed that the United States ought to wait for other nations to take the initiative and be prepared to receive their advances.

Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.,) expressed his surprise that the bimetallic amendment had not been made a part of the bill when the latter was reported. He believed it was an afterthought and had been brought about by demands of Republican bimetallists.

"It is the same old fraudulent straddle," he declared, "that was put into the Republican platform of 1896 in order to deceive the voters." He said the reason for the presentation of the Senate substitute was that the House measure was too specific and placed the country too squarely on the gold standard to suit the present straddlers.

"I want to put a question to the Senator from Rhode Island," said Mr. Cockrell, (Dem., Mo.) "I want him to answer it as an honest man—as a 'good Indian.'" He then inquired what he would take for 15,000 ounces of silver in London if this Congress should pass a free-silver coinage law.

Mr. Aldrich replied that he would doubtless ask $1.29 an ounce for it if he could get it, but it was doubtless true that the amount of silver poured into the United States would cause the price to drop to its bullion value.

Mr. Cockrell declared that all the silver that would come to this country under a free-coinage law would be easily absorbed by the United States, and said not the slightest difficulty would be experienced in maintaining the value of the silver dollar.

PETTUS BLOCKS THE DEBATE.

Shows the Senate, for a Time, that It Cannot Vote on Financial Bill or Amendments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—For about half an hour to-day Senator Pettus of Alabama, the oldest man in the Senate, held that body at bay, blocked public business, made all the leaders of the body on both sides of the chamber ridiculous, and created a scene of confusion that has not been paralleled during this session. He proved that the Senate had unanimously adopted an agreement which reversed parliamentary procedure, necessitated the passage of bills backward, rendered votes impossible, and placed it within the power of one man to compel the Senate to turn everything topsy-turvy; and that this remarkable agreement was the product of the ablest and oldest leaders in both parties, concurred in by all their followers.

The Senate had adopted an agreement which was intended to provide for the discussion of amendments to the Financial bill and for a vote upon them to-day, and for a vote upon the bill to-morrow. This agreement was drawn by the leaders, including Senator Aldrich on the Republican side and Senator Jones on the Democratic. When the debate on the Chandler amendment was concluded to-day the Chair was calling for the yeas and nays, when Mr. Pettus arose and objected. He declared that the agreement provided for a vote upon the amendments along with the bill to-morrow. Everybody smiled tolerantly at Mr. Pettus's delusion, and he called for a reading of the agreement. It was found to provide that a vote be taken to-morrow on the bill and "pending amendments." Mr. Aldrich explained "that pending amendments" meant those amendments which had not been disposed of to-day.

"I don't understand it that way," said Mr. Pettus doggedly. Then the Senators began to make discoveries. The first discovery was that if Mr. Pettus's interpretation was correct, it would be impossible to consider any of the amendments, because the Chandler amendment could not be voted upon, and no other amendment could be considered until it had been. This would necessitate an entire recasting of the work of the session. The next discovery, which was made by Senator Jones, was that if the agreement was literally interpreted it would be necessary to vote on the bill before it would be possible to consider the amendments, and that therefore the amendments could not be passed or defeated until after the enactment of the bill.

The scene of confusion that followed lasted half an hour. For several minutes nobody said a word, and then all the leading Senators arose and addressed themselves one after another to the immovable Pettus. Aldrich and Jones tried to show him the ridiculousness of the situation. Mr. Pettus's reply was that it was the Senate's fault, not his. Mr. Wolcott pleaded with him to let the Senate recede from its position and get out of its predicament, but he refused. Others proposed a compromise, such as allowing the Senate to vote to-day and vote again to-morrow on the same amendments, so that the discussion could go on, but Mr. Pettus merely replied: "I adhere to my position." He tied the Senate up completely for half an hour, during which Senators ran about consulting with each other in a panic-stricken way, and the rule against loud talking and disorder was broken without protest from the Chair.

Apparently Mr. Pettus was about to gain his point and compel the Senate to leave the discussion of the amendments until after the passage of the bill, when some one happily remembered that the Senate was in Committee of the Whole, and that it could do as it pleased without regard to the agreement. Then the Chandler amendment was taken up and voted upon.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Hemenway Says Departments Are Filled with Incompetents—Spanish War Pension Applications.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—It was the intention of the Republican leaders of the House to call up the Puerto Rican Tariff bill to-morrow, but there was such a demand for time to discuss various questions during the general debate upon the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill, which was called up to-day, that Mr. Payne gave notice that he would allow the Puerto Rican bill to go over until Monday. The debate upon the Legislative bill to-day strayed far from the bill, touching the question of Government deposits in National banks, reckless expenditures for pensions, and finally drifting into the question of election methods in Missouri.

When the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Appropriation bill was placed before the House Mr. Hemenway (Rep., Ind.,) made a general explanation of it.

Speaking generally about the clerical force in the departments, Mr. Hemenway provoked something of a storm by asserting that the departments were filled with incompetents who were kept in by political influence. He said whenever the head of a department proposed to discharge incompetents, Congressmen and Senators bullyragged him into retaining them. He cited a case where fourteen Senators insisted upon the retention of a man.

Mr. Moody, (Rep., Mass.,) a member of the Appropriations Committee, called attention to the fact that by the terms of the present law heads of departments were compelled to discharge incompetents. He wanted to know why they had disregarded the law.

Mr. Hemenway replied by reiterating his former statements.

Mr. Moody insisted that superannuated clerks must be removed. "Unless we can get rid of this deadwood," said he, "the public service will break down."

Here the debate on the pending bill came to an end for the day, the remaining speeches, discussing a variety of questions, relating to National and State politics. Mr. Bell (Pop., Col.,) took up the question of Government deposits in National banks. It had been contended, he said, that banks made nothing out of such deposits. He asserted that he had written to the Treasurers of all the States, and he had received enough replies to show that deposits of State funds had a well-defined market value. New York received 1½ per cent. on daily balances and 3 per cent. upon special funds. Kansas received 2 per cent., Pennsylvania 1½, Michigan 2½, Vermont 2, Massachusetts 2½ and ¾, Maine 2, Connecticut 2½, Florida 2½, Georgia 2, Maryland 2, Colorado 4 and 2½, and Minnesota 3.

Mr. Bell contended that it was a crime against the people for the Secretary of the Treasury to deposit millions of Government funds in National banks without interest.

Mr. Sims (Dem., Tenn.,) submitted some remarks concerning pensions, taking as his text Senator Gallinger's reported statement that if the pension bills before this Congress were passed they would bankrupt the Treasury.

He presented statistics showing that from the twenty-three regular regiments engaged in the Santiago campaign, which suffered casualties to the number of 1,344, had come 2,962 applications for pensions. The eight volunteer regiments engaged at Santiago, which suffered 209 casualties, presented 3,588 applications. These latter regiments, he said, were all from the North. Eight Southern regiments, that suffered a loss of 159, had only 761 applications for pensions. This discrepancy he accounted for by the statement that in the South the pension mania was not rampant.

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He cited the case of three volunteer regiments—Ninth Massachusetts, Eighth Ohio, and First District of Columbia—neither of which had suffered loss in killed, wounded, or missing, yet which furnished 645, 487, and 400 applicants, respectively, for pensions. He declared that it would be no honor to be upon the pension roll with the men from those Northern regiments, whose rapacity for pensions was due to a debauched public sentiment.

NICARAGUA CANAL BILL.

Will Be Pushed Through the House at Earliest Possible Moment, Regardless of the Fate of the Treaty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Bad as the tangled Nicaragua Canal situation is becoming, it seems certain that, whatever may be done with the treaty, the Nicaragua Canal bill will be pressed to a vote. The friends of the measure are paying no attention to the conflict of opinions and announcements about the action to be taken on the treaty. Whether the treaty is amended, acted upon, or held up, the Canal bill will be favorably reported, they declare, and pushed through the House of Representatives at the earliest possible moment.

The report from the House Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce, of which William P. Hepburn of Iowa is Chairman, may be made to-morrow. In any event it will not be delayed longer than Friday. Mr. Hepburn himself is authority for this statement. As soon as the Canal bill comes before the House, everything possible will be done to insure its early consideration. It may be sent to the Senate before anything is done about the treaty. The sentiment in the House is strongly in favor of the canal, and there now appears to be little doubt that the efforts of the canal advocates to secure early and friendly consideration will be successful.

Whatever opposition there may be to the measure has not shown its head in the stages through which the bill has passed. Mr. Hepburn said to-night that there was no truth in the reports that opposition had been made by friends of the Pacific railroads. "They have not done anything against the bill, so far as I know," he said, "and we have heard nothing antagonistic to the measure from those who advocate the Panama Canal. We have been working hard, and will be ready to report by tomorrow or Friday at the furthest. I am going to do everything I can to secure the early passage of the bill, independent of the fate of the treaty."

Some of the Senators have expressed the opinion that when the House passes the bill the Senate might well follow its example in advance of action on the treaty.

BILL TO REDUCE WAR TAX.

Congressman Levy of New York Introduces a Measure Which Will Cut Off $50,000,000 of Revenue.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Representative Levy of New York is of the opinion that the Democratic Party ought to manifest its desire to reduce taxation by proposing a reduction of the internal revenue taxes imposed by the war tariff of 1898. He introduced a bill to-day amending the War Tariff act by reducing the tax on beer from $2 to $1, fixing the duty on tobacco at 6 cents per pound; cigars and cigarettes, $3 per 1,000; repealing the tax on tea, and reducing many of the stamp taxes. Mr. Levy says as to his bill:

> The Secretary of the Treasury has stated that the surplus revenue of the Government will amount to between $30,000,000 and $40,000,000 this year, which amount, in part at least, has been deposited in National depositories and may have to be deposited there to relieve the money stringency which inevitably follows the withdrawal of money from circulation. During the closing months of last year we had a very severe object lesson concerning the results of absorption through taxation of the millions of dollars which were needed in business enterprises. To relieve that stringency the Secretary of the Treasury at first purchased bonds, and when this did not relieve the stringency he finally consented to deposit in National depositories internal revenue receipts, without interest charges, and this served to some extent to relieve the critical situation.
>
> The report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for 1899 shows that the estimated revenues were exceeded. For the first four months of the current fiscal year the receipts from all sources of internal revenue have exceedd the receipts of the last fiscal year for the same period by $9,378,307.78. While the Commissioner of Internal Revenue will not commit himself to the prophecy that this increase will continue, he still estimates the receipts for the current fiscal year at about $285,000,000, and while this will show an increase of almost $15,000,000 over last year's receipts, it must be taken as far below the actual prospective receipts.
>
> The daily expenditures of the Government are decreasing and will continue to decrease, now that the war with Spain is over. The estimated expenditures of the War Department will show a decrease, and the Navy Department as well. The necessity for the $100,000,000 proposed to be raised by the war revenue no longer exists, and if this whole amount cannot be restored immediately to the people, who will at once put it into circulation and thus save the Secretary from the necessity of dealing with National banks, a part at least can be returned to them, and certainly so much as exceeds the estimated amount required for the war expenses of the Government.
>
> It is the aim of the bill to reduce war taxes by at least $50,000,000, and possibly $60,000,000, and the object which it seeks to accomplish, namely, the restoration of this amount to the people, will excuse some of the necessary defects of the bill, because in the absence of all data from the Treasury Department it was impossible to estimate the receipts from each item taxed under the war revenue bill.
>
> The Republican Party has made no effort to repeal this tax, and while it may be said that this effort to reduce taxation, coming from the Democratic side, will prove abortive, the Democratic Party will have the satisfaction of knowing that, true to its principles, it has tried to relieve the people of a tax now onerous, and which they are unwilling to bear, however ready they were to accept it in time of war.

Comment on the bill in Congressional circles, so far as has been gathered, is to the effect that the measure has little prospect of success.

MR. CHICKERING'S FUNERAL.

Widow of Representative Wants No Congressional Formalities.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—At the request of Mrs. Chickering, wife of the late Representative Chickering of New York, there is to be no Congressional funeral in connection with the interment of the deceased Congressman, and the Seators and Representatives named as an escort have been notified that the Congressional party will be abandoned. This is the only case in recent years in which the formalities of such a funeral have been dispensed with, and it is due to the views held by Mr. Chickering and his wife against the ceremonious character of such affairs.

REPUBLICAN SENATORS CAUCUS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Republican caucus of the Senate to-day authorized its Chairman, Senator Allison, to appoint a committee to arrange the order of business for the remainder of the session, but the selection was not announced. Senator Cullom gave notice to the caucus that he would call up his bill providing a form of government for the Hawaiian Islands as soon as the vote should be taken on the Currency bill to-morrow, and no disposition was manifested to antagonize him in this purpose.

Senator Kyle of South Dakota attended and participated in the proceedings of the caucus for the first time.

There was more or less discussion of the policy to be pursued with reference to a number of measures, and most of the Senators expressed themselves as favorable to early final adjournment.

Senator Foraker expressed a strong desire to secure consideration of the Puerto Rico bill, and Senator Chandler urged the necessity for action on the bill amendatory of the inter-State commerce law, saying that it was important that means should be speedily found for the control of the railroads. Senator Sewell retorted that the railroads needed no especial surveillance.

Senator Mason demanded that time should be given at an early day for discussion and action upon the Boer resolution.

Senator Depew considered the Philippine question of pressing importance, and in making his position known took occasion to impress upon his colleagues the interest felt in this subject by the people at large. He said it was true that he was a new Senator, but he urged that new men were often better prepared by reason of their recent contact with the people to voice the public will than those who have been longer in the Senate.

No action was taken upon any of the suggestions, the general opinion being that all should await the recommendations of the proposed committee on order of business.

The plan for the distribution of the patronage of the Senate recommends the allotment of 13 Senate messengers to the Democratic Senators. Under the present arrangement each Senator has a messenger.

Anxiety to secure the return to the Department of State of the Nicaragua Treaty and to obtain the amendment of that convention so as to provide that it shall permit the fortification of the canal and its closing by the United States in case the exigency of war should render such a course expedient, had led to the circulation of the report that the caucus was to settle the fate of the treaty. The Nicaraugua treaty was not mentioned in the caucus.

Some discussion was indulged in concerning the Quay case, but it was evident that that case was considered to be a question of privilege, which the friends of Quay could call up at any time, if they so desired, and it is asserted that there was no evidence given that the opponents of Quay would resist the request of his friends to have it considered at any time the Quay men desired to have it disposed of.

New Law to Benefit Brewers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Ways and Means Committee of the House to-day agreed to report a bill of much interest to brewers, abolishing what are known to the trade as sixth and eighth barrels, making quarter barrels the smallest packages of this character authorized by law. The small sizes have been easily lost, and as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue reported that no diminution of revenue would result from the change, the committee decided to yield to the request of the trade in this particular.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

The retirement from active service Feb. 12 of Major Oscaloosa M. Smith, Commissary of Subsistence, upon his own application, after over thirty years' service, is announced.

Capt. Silas A. Wolf, Fourth Infantry, is detailed as a member of the board of survey appointed Feb. 15, 1899, vice First Lieut. Edgar T. Collins, Eighth Infantry, relieved.

Major James M. Ingalls, Fifth Artillery, is relieved from further station and duty at Fort Monroe and until his retirement from active service will be stationed in Washington for the purpose of supervising the ballistic tables upon which he is now engaged.

First Lieut. William A. Dinwiddie, upon his own application, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Iowa State Normal School, Cedar Falls, Iowa.

Capt. Ralph Ingalls, Assistant Commissary of Subsistence, United States Volunteers, recently appointed, will proceed to San Francisco and report in person to Major William H. Baldwin, Commissary in that city, for duty in his office.

Navy.

Assistant Naval Constructors E. F. Eggert, W. G. Du Bose, and J. W. Powell are ordered to temporary duty in the Bureau of Construction and Repair, upon completion of the course of study at Glasgow, Scotland.

Assistant Surgeon Karl Ohnesorg is appointed from Jan. 27.

H. N. T. Harris is commissioned Surgeon from Oct. 21, 1899.

W. P. Day is commissioned commander from Dec. 12, 1899.

W. W. Kimball is commissioned commander from Dec. 8, 1899.

John C. Wilson is commissioned commander from Dec. 29, 1899.

R. I. Reid is commissioned Lieutenant Commander from Dec. 12, 1899.

H. C. Cochrane, United States Marine Corps, is commissioned Colonel from Jan. 11.

Lincoln Karmany, United States Marine Corps, is commissioned Major from Jan. 11.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Lancaster arrived at Santiago yesterday from Caimanera and sailed to-day from that point for Cienfuegos.

The Monongahela has arrived at St. Kitts.

The Caesar left San Juan to-day for Culebra Island.

The transport Leelanaw left San Francisco yesterday with Lieut. Estes, Twentieth Infantry, Acting Assistant Surgeon Black, two hospital corps men, 168 horses, 67 mules, and 30 civilian employes aboard.

The New York will leave Culebra Island on Feb. 24 and is due at the following points as follows: Port au Prince, Feb. 27; Guantanamo, March 2; Cienfuegos, March 9; Havana, March 14; Matanzas, March 19; Bermuda, March 26; Hampton Roads, April 1.

BROADWAY THEATRES SWINDLED

Many Forged Orders for Tickets Honored—An Arrest Made.

For some time past managers of Broadway theatres have been honoring written requests for seats signed by other managers. Several days ago Daly's received a note addressed to Clinton W. Moffatt, the Treasurer, asking for two seats, and signed Frank Buckley, Treasurer of the Broadway Theatre. The seats were given to the bearer. Subsequently the note was proved to be a forgery.

Last night a messenger boy presented a duplicate request. Mr. Moffatt says he recognized the signature as similar to that of the former order. The tickets were given to the messenger. Outside the boy was seen to hand them to a well-dressed young man, who was at once arrested and locked up in the West Thirtieth Street Station House. He said he was Edward Hall of 597 Park Avenue, an usher. It was found that Mr. Buckley's signature was a forgery.

W. N. Lawrence of Daly's said last night that Hall had obtained tickets by the same plan from every theatre on Broadway.

MILWAUKEE WANTS CONVENTION

At Work East and West to Get the Democratic Gathering.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 14.—Chairman Joseph G. Donnelly of the Milwaukee Democratic Convention Committee gave out a statement to-day showing that thirty-two members of the National Democratic Committee have expressed themselves as favoring Milwaukee as the city for holding the National Convention. Of that number five are absolutely pledged, and the balance, it was stated, would probably cast their ballots for this city unless something unforeseen turns up.

Thirteen members of the committee, according to Chairman Donnelly, have declared themselves in favor of Kansas City, and seven have not committed themselves in any way and are classed as doubtful.

Ex-Gov. George W. Peck of Wisconsin and Mayor D. S. Rose of Milwaukee, who are in the East seeking to have Milwaukee selected as the place for holding the National Democratic Convention, were in high spirits yesterday. They saw Mayor Van Wyck, John F. Carroll, and Elliot Danforth, and all promised to aid their cause. D. J. Campau, National Committeeman from Michigan, and Melbert B. Cary, Chairman of the Connecticut Democratic State Committee, who were at the Hoffman House, also expressed a hope for their success.

Primaries for the Conventions.

The Republican County Committee will meet at the Murray Hill Lyceum to-night, when arrangements will be made for the primaries to elect delegates to the Assembly Conventions, which will send representatives to the State Convention to elect delegates at large to the National Convention. It is possible that the whole matter will be referred to Chairman Quigg or to a special committee.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises...6:53	Sun sets...5:34	Moon rises...6:55

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...8:05	Gov. Isl'd...8:33	H. Gate...10:29
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook....8:30	Gov. Isl'd...9:00	H. Gate...10:56

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) FEB. 15.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Chalmette, New Orleans.	....	3:00 P. M.
Columbia, Naples	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
La Gascogne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Newlyn, La Plata	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Peninsular, Azores	6:30 A. M.	8:00 A. M.
Sarmatian, Glasgow	....	....
Uller, St. Kitts	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

FRIDAY, FEB. 16.

El Sud, New Orleans	....	11:00 A. M.
Comanche, Charleston	....	3:00 P. M.
Origen, Jamaica	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick..	....	3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, FEB. 17.

Altai, Jamaica	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Dominic, North Brazil	1:00 P. M.	2:00 P. M.
Etruria, Liverpool	4:30 A. M.	8:00 A. M.
Graf Waldersee, Hamburg	....	6:30 A. M.
Grenada, Trinidad	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Havana, Havana	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Hudson, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Island, Christiansand	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Lauenburg, Nuevitas	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Ontario, Hull	....	....
San Juan, San Juan	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Trave, Naples	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Werkendam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten miuutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan, and the Philippine Islands close here at 6:30 P. M. Feb. 15 for dispatch from Tacoma per steamship St. Irene. Mails for China, Japan, and the Philippine Islands, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. §15, for dispatch per steamship Tosa Maru, (registered letters must be directed "via Seattle.") Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Feb. §3 and up to Feb. §17, inclusive, or on day of arrival of steamship Campania, due at New York Feb. §17, for dispatch per steamship Alameda. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. §20, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Empress of China, (registered mail must be directed "via Vancouver.") Mails for Society Islands, via San Farncisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. §23, inclusive, for dispatch by ship Galilee. Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. §22, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Coptic. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to March §2, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Australia. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia, which go via Europe, and New Zealand, which go via San Francisco,) Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to March §3, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Aorangi.

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) FEB. 15.

Athesia, Hamburg, Jan. 25.
Eastern Prince, St. Lucia, Feb. 8.
Herschel, St. Lucia, Feb. 7.
Hildur, Curacao, Jan. 30.
Hindoo, Hull, Feb. 2.
Marengo, Newcastle, Jan. 30.
Nordby, Hamburg, Jan. 21.
Planet Mercury, Dundee, Jan. 27.

FRIDAY, FEB. 16.

Campania, Liverpool, Feb. 10.
City of Augusta, Savannah, Feb. 13.
Mora, Huelva, Feb. 1.

SATURDAY, FEB. 17.

Antilla, Nassau, Feb. 13.
Bristol City, Swansea, Feb. 3.
British Queen, Antwerp, Feb. 4.
Iroquois, Jacksonville, Feb. 14.
La Touraine, Havre, Feb. 10.
Manhanset, Dundee, Feb. 3.
Michigan, London, Feb. 4.
Phoenicia, Hamburg, Feb. 5.
St. Louis, Southampton, Feb. 10.

SUNDAY, FEB. 18.

Archimede, Gibraltar, Feb. 3.
Astoria, Glasgow, Feb. 6.
El Rio, New Orleans, Feb. 13.
Mesaba, London, Feb. 8.
Sobralense, Para, Feb. 6.
Thomas Anderson, Gibraltar, Feb. 3.

MONDAY, FEB. 19.

Bettor, Rotterdam, Feb. 3.
European, London, Feb. 8.
Gottfried Scheurer, Gibraltar, Feb. 4.
L. S. Holmblad, Copenhagen, Jan. 3.
Louisiana, New Orleans, Feb. 14.

TUESDAY, FEB. 20.

Adirondack, Port Limon, Feb. 13.
Friesland, Antwerp, Feb. 10.
Spaarndam, Rotterdam, Feb. 8.
Winifred, New Orleans, Feb. 13.

Arrived.

SS Marquette, (Br.,) Gates, London, Feb. 3, with mdse. and passengers to the Atlantic Transport Company. Arrived at the Bar at 6:20 P. M.

SS (supposed) Genesoe, (Br.,) Scott, Belfast Jan. 30, to Philip Ruprecht. Passed in at Sandy Hook at 10:15 P. M.

SS Fournel, (Fr.,) Dupone, Bordeaux Jan. 20, and Havre 26th, with mdse. to the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A. M.

SS Oceanic, (Br.,) Cameron, Liverpool Feb. 7 and Queenstown 8th, with mdse. and passengers to the White Star Line. Arrived at the Bar at 3:48 A. M.

SS Noordland, (Belg.,) Loesewitz, Antwerp Feb. 5, with mdse. and passengers to the International Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at 2:24 A. M.

SS Prins Frederik Hendrik, (Dutch,) Von der Goot, Paramaribo Jan. 21, Demerara 22d, Trinidad 26th, Carupano 27th, Cumana and Guanta 29th, La Guayra 30th, Puerto Cabello 31st, Curacao Feb. 3, Jacmel 5th, Aux Cayes 6th, and Port au Prince 6th, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhard & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1:50 A. M.

SS Hudson, Halsey, New Orleans Feb. 7, with mdse. and passengers to E. S. Allen.

SS Guyandotte, Hiller, Richmond, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Origen, (Nor.,) Hegge, Kingston Feb. 2, Salt River 3d, Marant Bay 4th, Port Maria and St. Ann's Bay 5th, Montego Bay and Savannah La Mar 6th, and Kingston 8th, with mdse. and passengers to the Tweedie Trading Company. Arrived at the Bar at 2:45 P. M.

SS Paula, (Ger.,) Hettmeyer, Hamburg Jan. 27, in ballast to Philip Ruprecht. Arrived at the Bar at 2:20 P. M.

SS Richmond, Catharine, Georgetown, S. C., Feb. 9, and Wilmington, N. C., 12th, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

Bark Olive Thurlow, Hayes, Fernandina Feb. 3, with railroad ties to George S. Baxter & Co.; vessel to Pendleton Brothers.

SS Themis, (Nor.,) Anderson, Manzanilla Jan. 20, Port Barrios, and Livingston 26th, Belise 27th, Puerto Cortez 28th, Cienfuegos Feb. 5, Castilda 7th, and Inagua 9th, with mdse. to the Tweedie Trading Company. Arrived at the Bar at 3:10 P. M.

SS Darmstadt, (Ger.,) Wilhelm, Bremen Feb. 3, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3:45 P. M.

SS Advance, Phillips, Colon Feb. 7, with mdse. and passengers to the Panama Railroad Steamsihp Company. Arrived at the Bar at 4:07 P. M.

SS Trinidad, (Br.,) Frazier, Bermuda Feb. 12, with mdse. and passengers to A. E. Outerbridge & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4:43 P. M.

SS F. W. Brune, Hastings, Baltimore Feb. 1, with mdse. to H. C. Foster.

SS Henry L. Gaw, Gillingham, Baltimore Feb. 13, wiht mdse. to H. C. Foster.

SS Lahn, (Ger.,) Pohle, Bremen Feb. 6, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9:45 P. M.

SS (supposed) Bolivia, (Br.,) Craig, Messina Jan. 17, Palermo ——, and Naples 23d, with mdse. to Henderson Brothers. Passed Sandy Hook at 12:30 A. M., 15th.

SS Alsenborn, Gillingham, Baltimore Feb. 13, with mdse. to H. C. Foster.

SS Comanche, Pennington, Jacksonville Feb. 10 and Charleston 12th, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

Ship Machrihanish, (Br.,) Cain, Samarang Oct. 12 and Cheribon 28th, via Delaware Breakwater Feb. 13, with sugar to order; vessel to Peter Wright & Sons.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., Feb. 14, 9:30 P. M., southwest, light breeze; fair.

Sailed.

SS Restormel, (Br.,) for Philadelphia.
SS Evelyn, for Norfolk.
SS Scipio, (Ital.,) for Newport News.
SS Kensington, (Br.,) for Antwerp.
SS New York, for Southampton.
SS Allianca, for Colon.
SS Princess Anne, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Chalmette, for New Orleans.
SS Caribbee, (Br.,) for Demerara, &c.
SS Alamo, for Galveston.
SS Yucatan, for Havana, &c.
SS Algonquin, for Charleston and Jacksonville.
SS Niagara, for Tampico, &c.
SS Mannheim, (Ger.,) for Rotterdam.
SS Kansas City, for Savannah.

By Cable.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—SS Maasdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Bakker, from New York for Rotterdam, passed Dungeness to-day.

SS St. Paul, Capt. Jameson, from New York for Southampton, passed the Lizard at 3:45 A. M., 15th.

SS Nicolai, II., (Dan.,) Michelsen, from New York for Copenhagen, passed Butt of Lewis to-day.

SS Palatia, (Ger.,) Capt. Reessing, from New York for Hamburg, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Strabo, (Br.,) Capt. Jardine, from New York, arr. at Manchester yesterday.

SS Auguste Victoria, (Ger.,) Capt. Kaempff, from New York, via Algiers, &c., (on Oriental cruise,) arr. at Nice Feb. 12.

SS Winifred, (Br.,) Capt. Clark, from New York, arr. at Hamburg to-day.

SS Pennsylvania, (Ger.,) Capt. Spliedt, from Hamburg for New York, sld. from Plymouth at 9 A. M. to-day.

SS Brilliant, (Ger.,) Capt. Keller, from New York, arr. at Rotterdam Feb. 11.

SS Panama, (Fr.,) Capt. Curet, from New York, arr. at Bordeaux Feb. 11.

SS Southwark, (Br.,) Capt. Bence, from New York, arr. at Antwerp Feb. 12.

SS Washington, (Ger.,) Capt. Dinklage, for New York, sld. from Bremen Feb. 12.

SS Tartar Prince, (Br.,) Capt. McFar, from New York for Genoa, &c., arr. at St. Michaels to-day.

SS Arranmoor, (Br.,) Capt. Peat, from New York, arr. at Buenos Ayres to-day.

SS Saale, (Ger.,) Capt. Mirow, from New York for Bremen, arr. at Southampton to-day.

SS Aller, (Ger.,) Capt. Petermann, from Bremen for New York, sld. from Southampton at [illegible] P. M. to-day.

BEST & CO

LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

If a Child's Shoe Doesn't Fit

It certainly isn't right. Every child's foot cannot be fitted properly from an ordinary stock. For this reason we carry many extra sizes, made expressly for the Children's Store, on our own lasts, and can guarantee a perfect fit, as well as a first-class shoe in every instance. And they are not expensive either.

"School Shoes" button or lace, calf foxed, heavy extension solid leather soles, spring heels—the best shoe that can be made for the purpose.
Sizes 8 to 10½, $2.25—11 to 2, $2.75.

"The Best Last"—A hand-sewed shoe of heavy dongola, patent leather tips, and wide extension soles.
Sizes 8 to 10½, $2.50—11 to 2, $3.25.

Boys' and youths' heel shoes, calf.
$2.50 to $3.00, according to size.

Patent leather button, with kid or cloth tops. For boys or girls.
$2.35 to $3.25, according to size.

We have also remedial shoes for bow-legs, knock-knees, weak ankles, and toe-in children—effective and inexpensive.

60-62 West 23d St.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macys

Both Sides 14th St. from 13th to 15th, 6th Ave.

Furniture---Annex.

Does advertising impress you? Are you susceptible to its influence? We think you are. It is our endeavor to revive interest that has grown jaded and sated by type clap-trap. We write seriously—accurately. Be an analyst—a critic. Read our statements. Test them. The more thorough your investigations the more power our words will command.

The February Furniture Sale hasn't lagged a bit. It started with a hurrah and is continuing enthusiastically. Peerless values fairly described maintain the movement.

Oak Dining Chairs, cane seat, high-braced back, heavy rungs, 74c.

Fancy Gilt Reception Chairs, rush and upholstered seats, covered with remnants of satin damask, $1.99.

Solid Oak Chiffonieres, large size, attractively carved front, five deep drawers, the price is $4.99.

Solid Oak Sideboards, large size, beveled French plate mirror, swell top drawers, cast brass trimmings, $13.99.

Solid Oak Dressers, large beveled French plate mirror, three deep drawers, front effectively carved, $9.74.

Three-piece Parlor Suits, beautifully inlaid mahogany veneered frames, upholstered spring seats, covered with satin damask, in your choice of several colors, regular $38.00 quality; our price, $24.99.

Beds and Bedding—Annex.

White Enamelled Iron Beds—trimmed with brass uniquely and artistically applied. Bright Furniture, indeed. No wonder most people prefer them. They don't warp, don't crack, don't wear out. Graceful, compact, easy to keep clean; lend themselves nicely to decorative effect. A bow of ribbon or a flutter of lace will enhance their beauty—transform the chamber. Fifty new styles now ready for your seeing—$2.99 to $19.99. We secured them before the advance, therefore old prices prevail.

One direct quotation simply to indicate the trend.

White Enamelled Iron Beds, brass trimmings, including woven wire spring, all iron frame, cotton mattress, three feet wide, complete for $8.47.

$20.00 Mattresses $14.98.

That which you create you fully understand. Your own handiwork holds no secret from you. You are familiar with details that others fail to fathom. We make these mattresses—make them on the premises. That's why we are sure we know all about them.

The A. C. A. ticking contains forty pounds of South American hair—finished in one or two parts, as may be desired. Equal qualities cost $20.00 elsewhere; our price, $14.98.

Mattresses made of mixed hair—perfectly free from vegetable substances—covered with A. C. A. ticking.

Width, 3 feet; price, $5.19.
Width, 3½ feet; price, $5.99.
Width, 4 feet; price, $6.89.
Width, 4½ feet; price, $7.99.

Mattresses, made of short hair, full size, covered with A. C. A. ticking, very special, at $5.99.

For Beautifying the Hands

A sale of reliable Manicure Sundries. Things you require for the care and treatment of your hands and finger-nails. If you've been in the habit of purchasing these goods of drug or specialist stores you'll be surprised at the prices we name for them. The thrifty will surely provide liberally now for all present and future needs.

Nail Powder, in diamond-shaped boxes, reduced from 19c. to 14c.

Emery Boards, twelve in box, reduced from 14c. to 9c.

Beau Brummel, manufactured by M. P. Curtin & Co., 25c. size at 18c.

Pumice Stone, solid cake, reduced to 8c.

Tweezers, all shapes and sizes, 7c.

French Buffers or Polishers, 4¾ in. long, 33c.

Imported Steel Cuticle Scissors, all sizes, 39c.

Imported Steel Nail Scissors, 4 in. long, 39c.

Nail Nippers, in case, 52c.

Steel Nail Files, in pocket case, 3½ in. long, 13c.

Steel Flexible Files, used by manicurists, 41c.

Cuticle Knives, bone handles, 26c.

Pearl Nail Cleaners, 2½ in. long, 14c.

Orange Sticks, both ends sharpened, dozen 18c.

Nail Brushes and Scrubs

All Nail Brushes and Scrubs bought at our counters are warranted to be perfect. Should you buy one and afterwards discover a flaw or blemish of any kind we will cheerfully exchange it.

Nail-Brushes, bone handles, made in France

Five rows pure bristle, value 35c.; price **24c.**
Six rows pure bristle, value 45c.; price **33c.**
Seven rows pure bristle, value 55c.; price **38c.**
Eight rows pure bristle, value 65c.; price **43c.**
Nine rows pure bristle, value 75c.; price **56c.**

The same Brushes with "wings," as they are technically called—wisps of bristle projecting from the sides, 8c. extra. They are peculiarly and aggressively penetrative.

Kent's English Hand Scrubs, extra stiff gray bristle, most serviceable Brushes made.

Six rows bristle, value 55c.; price **38c.**
Seven rows bristle, value 65c.; price **44c.**
Eight rows bristle, value 75c.; price **49c.**

Dupont's French Hand Scrubs, made of unbleached bristle, value 60c.; our price . . **39c**

Leather-back Hand Scrubs, with strap, extra stiff bristle, value 50c.; our price . . **33c**

We always show a complete assortment of Mrs. Mary E. Cobb's and Dr. J Parker Pray's Manicure preparations—lowest prices, of course.

Optical Goods.

Don't think of this department as merely a place where you can buy spectacles That would be unjust. A competent graduated optician of large experience is in control. He will examine your eyes without cost. Oculists' prescriptions scientifically filled at from 25 to 50 per cent. less than exclusive dealers charge.

14 kt. Frameless Eye Glasses and Spectacles, strictly first class in every respect, our regular prices $3.67 and $3.99; special price $2.99.

Frameless Eye Glasses, 10 kt. spring, our regular price 79c.; special price 59c.

Silver Lorgnettes, beautiful designs, at $4.51, $5.34 and $6.67.

Artificial Human Eyes, made to order and fitted by an expert, at $3.99 to $6.99.

Speaking Trumpets, black, $1.16, nickelled $1.54.

The Wanamaker Store

Stylish Summer Dresses

THESE are days when the Wanamaker store is a public Exposition of Style Illustration. True, these fine things are all for sale and will likely be sold as quickly as shown; but we should not be half paid for our study and zeal if we got no more than the paltry profit from each of these creations. Originality is in all—genius in creating, taste in selecting and combining materials, skill in the artful making.

The show to-day is to illustrate the conceptions that highest American skill has conjured from lawns, organdies, dimities, and a few of the lighter Summer silks.

These styles have never been seen before—from the brain of the designer they come straight to you.

If you want the ready-made garment, it is for sale; if you want to choose your own materials, here is more inspiration than you'd catch from a score of fashion journals.

Every possible treatment that fashion gives countenance to is here, in delightful variations to admire and wonder at.

Don't let their beauty make you forget the simplicity of the fabrics—of course many of the stuffs are from abroad; but you can choose from almost five hundred variations of foreign dimities at our counters, well nigh three hundred plays of Swiss muslins, quite a hundred organdies.

You shall enjoy the first blossoms; catch ideas, or share the dresses, if you wish.

Shall we hint of half a dozen?

Black lawn dress, with sleeves and yoke of imitation Renaissance lace in cream, also pointed continuation of yoke laid in very tiny plaits and outlined with ruching of same. Upper part of skirt made of tiny plaits and trimmed below with ruching at intervals. $25.

Another dress of figured organdie with lavender flowers and black lace insertions; a lavender ribbon trimming completes waist and skirt. $30.

Dress of black dotted grenadine over pink lawn. Waist has yoke and sleeves of black fisherman's net and silk-embroidered chiffon; outlined by drapery of pink crepe with knot and fringed scarf at side, and bunch of narrow black satin ribbon. Skirt has draped over-dress of the material, finished with band of embroidered chiffon; finished at bottom with flounce of fisherman's net. $60.

A dainty dress of rose-pink dimity flaked with white; the bolero jacket shows vest effect of white lawn laid in tiny plaits; trimming of Valenciennes lace and two bow-knots of black velvet. Skirt finished with three ruffles of material, over drop skirt of white lawn with knife plaiting at bottom. $18.

Dress of satin-striped mull in cadet blue with spraying white figures and polka dots. Waist made with bolero effect, and has Marie Antoinette scarf that ties in front; with yoke, girdle and vest of lace. Skirt has flounce effect finished with ruching and ruffle. $22.50.

Dress of violet lawn with insertions of narrow black lace allover, and material plaited between. Waist is made with yoke effect and three-quarter length sleeves. Skirt has under part of plain colored lawn and shows novel lace-inserted over-drapery, caught at side with bow of black velvet ribbon. $30.

Dress Silk Novelties Fail to see them and you'll miss things well worth your seeing. There are exquisite white silks from which open work designs have been cut out by hand, and the spaces filled in with Brussels net. When displayed over foundations of delicate plain colored silks the effects are marvellously rich and beautiful.

Another novelty is too intricate for description. They are woven, embroidered, stamped and printed in combinations that produce effective results the like of which you never saw before. Each starts with a plain rich color upon which is a serpentine river in white, the edges of the river are embroidered and the white centre is decorated with exquisite blossoms—much as though the white space represented water with the flowers floating on its surface.

Perhaps these hints will lead you to the Rotunda—the best place in the world for the purchase of silks at retail. The abundant light reveals every trait of color and weave.

27-inch Dress Silks Dress silks are usually 20 inches wide. Add one-third to the width and you increase the value just that much. Thus you reduce the quantity needed for dress or for shirt waist one-fourth. This is to be remembered as you think of the silk bargains now current here—a splendid variety of elegant styles.

27 in. wide. Prices, 95c to $1.40
Values, $1.50 to $3

There is sound logic under the great growth of our silk sales.

Washington in a Candy Store The Father of the country dominates our Candy Store. His influence makes patriotism sweet to the taste. As the episode of the cherry tree touches the dinner table it makes history decorative. American annals swallowed and digested unite national sentiment with physical life. You can supplement Hugh Wynne, Richard Carvel and Janice Meredith with liberty bells; hatchets, big and little, plain and trimmed with cherries; logs with hatchets, small cherry trees full of fruit. Lincoln's Birthday and St. Valentine's Day are past. Next week comes Washington's Birthday. Let your dinner-table express your share of the great and growing interest in the memory of the man who was first in the hearts of his countrymen.

Basement.

Shirt Waist Show Continues

You were pleased yesterday—there was no room for doubt.

There has never been a more interesting show of Waists. The spirit of the season gives freedom for elaboration never known to shirt waist designers before.

There was broad surprise that such wide variety, such beauty should be ready so soon. Your buying tells that later we should have been tardy, foremost as we were.

This hint for those who have not seen:

At $16—Waist of allover lace insertion and satin ribbon; full front; tight back; adjustable collar of same material.

At $14—Waist of allover lace and embroidery insertion; full front and tight back; adjustable collar of points of same material.

At $7.50—White India silk waist, with lace insertion and plaits in front; tight back with cluster of plaits; tight sleeves with flare cuffs; plaited collar of same material.

At $4.25—Wash silk waist in pretty stripes; full front cut on the bias; tight back on the bias, plaited in clusters; tight sleeve with flare cuffs.

At $3.75—Waist of silk gingham in solid colors; allover silk embroidered figured full front; tight back of plaits.

At $2.75—Waist of madras in solid colors; plaited front with two points; yoke trimmed with embroidery and insertion; tight back with plaits; collar and cuffs trimmed with embroidery and insertion.

Second floor, Broadway.

The Shoe Sale Shoes that are safe and stylish — cheap, without being cheapish. The sunshine brought more flurry yesterday; but there is plenty of room and plenty of people to serve you.

Good, shapely shoes a third to a half below regular prices.

These, of special worth, to-day:

Women's Shoes at $1.15—
Lace shoes in kid and cloth tops, with patent leather tips; shoes that have sold at $2 to $3; all lengths and mostly C width.

Men's Shoes at $2.30—
Box and wax calf in the new straight form London toe lasts; welted soles of *oak* tanned leather; equal in every way to the usual $3.50 shoes.

Babies' Shoes at 25c—
First shoes, button or the moccasin style; white and colors, prettily trimmed, and always sold at 50c.

Boys' Shoes at $1—
With heels or spring heels; stout soles; with tips; easy fitting lasts; durable leathers; spring heels, 8 to 13; heel shoes, 12 to 2.

Fifth floor.

Men's Light-weight Overcoats Two especially attractive lots are here—an advance guard that will find only friends. These new top-coats possess several qualities, either of which is sufficient to guarantee their popularity.

First—They're made in the Raglan shape—you've given that unqualified endorsement.

Second—They are made of the new Oxford gray cheviots—the most favored fabric of the day.

Third—The prices—$20 for the serge lined, $30 for those silk-lined throughout. Both kinds are equal to fine custom made, though costing but little more than half as much, on an average.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Girdles and Purses New chains for beauty—new guards for shopping money.

The chain girdle is favorite—it catches around the waist, and has a drop chain for chatelaine, ornaments or purse. 50c to $3.50.

Link chain purses, oxidized gilt and bright silver. 50c to $3.50.

Special lot of link chatelaine bags; full size; some all gun metal finish, some with bright silver frames. $5; regularly $7.50.

Broadway.

Metal Bedsteads Strict novelties that cannot be found elsewhere in New York. It is true in general that the matchless American stock of Metal Bedsteads is here—plain iron and plain brass and brass combined with iron.

Latest, brightest and best is the union of brass and iron in entirely new construction, style and finish. All of the 1½-inch posts are of bicycle tubing; all of the bright parts are pure brass with gold finish. The designs are new and graceful, but the peculiar and novel beauty comes from the treatment of the iron parts. Dull black, ivory white, plain white, dull moss green, in purely original tones, are combined with brilliant gold. The words don't tell the story. This is only a trade semaphore giving the signal of the approaching fashion in metal bedsteads.

Sizes, 3 ft. to 4 ft. 6 in. Prices, $16 to $38.50. Not every size in each style, but all sizes in the several styles.

Our metal bedstead prices are the least in the market. To have them otherwise would be folly.

Fourth floor.

Women's Golf Capes Is it hard to conjure newness from simplicity? Yet variations never cease in the making of golf capes, simple as they seem. More bright ideas ready to-day. Two hints:

At $22.50—A reversible cape, that is plaid or plain as you choose to turn it—a perfect garment either way. An assortment of patterns.

At $12—Capes of double-faced rugs, good length and full; plain outside, with Marie Antoinette cape hood that shows the plaid.

Second floor, Broadway.

The New Colored Petticoats Mercerized sateen, prettier than ever, and even more closely resembling silk than any before shown. Carefully made and finished, and with a new idea or two in ruffles and cording that you'll admire. Solid colors—six qualities. $1.50 to $2.75.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Fur Rugs--Many Kinds--All Cheap

It has been determined that these shall not be stored. No other reason for these large reductions in price. Splendid specimens, without a single fault, have been newly priced, as shown below—made so cheap that you will doubtless be induced to quickly relieve us of the responsibility:

There are tiger skins, Bengal and Mongolian for instance—savage looking, yet handsome fellows—that are $65 to $250 instead of $100 to $350.

Leopard skins, beautifully marked, at $35 and $45, that were $30 more.

Wolves at $20, the finest kinds; they were $30.

Tiger cats, foxes and lynx, at $5; were $10.

Goatskin rugs—in excellent imitation of the skins of various bears, at $1.75 to $3; were a quarter more.

Third floor.

Japanese Goods on the Main Aisle Excellent values these. There are three groups, comprising numerous articles—decorative and useful. One table holds only pieces at 25c; another, at 50c; the third, those marked 75c. Vases, plates, trays, boxes, chocolate jugs, pitchers, and so on—pretty, surprisingly low.

Formerly
A. T. Stewart & Co.,

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Ave.,
Ninth and Tenth Streets.

COMPANY IN 69TH DISBANDED.

Capt. Griffin's Command Broken Up in Weeding Out the Regiment.

Company F, Sixty-ninth Regiment, commanded by Capt. Anthony J. Griffin, was disbanded last night on the floor of the armory, under orders from the Adjutant General, the cause being officially given as small attendance at drills, and because the company membership was below the legal limit. The disbandment is said to be the forerunner of a gradual weeding-out process in the regiment, and followed the contest for the vacant office of Major between Capts. McChrystal and Devlin, which has not yet been decided, and which has engendered much bitter feeling.

Capt. Griffin was much affected by the order. Most of his men were in the South with him during the Spanish War, and he was popular with them. In an address which he made he said that as there had been no Delinquency Court since the regiment was mustered out of the United States service, it was impossible to enforce attendance, but even with this his company was above the average in this respect. He said he had made an appointment with Major Strong of the Brigade Staff relative to the matter, but that Major Strong had failed to appear, and that now the order to disband had come without warning.

It was said in the armory that Col. Duffy was espousing Capt. Devlin's aspirations to be Major, and that as Capt. McChrystal was likely to win, Capt. Griffin, a McChrystal supporter, was gotten out of the way. It was also said that the attention of the Adjutant General would be called to the fact that Col. Duffy had failed to form a Delinquency Court, although frequently urged to do so.

The Amateur Billiard Tourney.

In the Class A amateur championship billiard tournament, last evening, McCreery beat Trreshie, the Class B champion, rather easily, by 400 to 274. Dr. Mial and Threshie will play to-night, and McCreery and Foss, who are tied for first place, will end the tourney to-morrow night.

GREEN GOODS CIRCULARS

Three Wagon Loads Captured and Five Prisoners Taken.

CLEVER AND EXTENSIVE PLAN

Frank Brooks, an ex-Convict, One of the Prisoners—How "Come-Ons" Were to be Tempted.

The police of the Oak Street Station ran to earth yesterday an alleged gang of green goods men, capturing also what Capt. Watson Vredenburgh of the Oak Street Station says is the biggest lot of green goods circulars ever seized in this city. The prisoners were taken in addressing circulars in their barrack-like quarters on the top floor of the five-story Scott Building, 35 and 37 Frankfort Street, and the scheme is said to be a most elaborate and extensive one for entrapping potential "come-ons." One of the men captured, and it is alleged that he furnished the brains for the scheme—is Frank Brooks, an ex-convict.

The green-goods circulars taken numbered 70,000, and were contained in sixty sacks, and filled three wagons. They were all headed, "A Word to the Wise Is Sufficient," and requested the person addressed, if interested, to reply immediately, by telegram only, to B C. Daniels, Allenhurst, N. J. It is supposed that the prisoners had an accomplice at Allenhurst.

Detective Henry Hahn of the Oak Street Station is credited with having discovered the scheme. The prisoners are Frank Brooks (who says he is thirty-eight years old, though he is thought to be two or three years younger,) clerk, address refused; Charles Jackson, thirty-nine years old, who said he lived at the St. Cloud Hotel, though at the hotel it was said nothing was known of him; Thomas Gilbert, clerk, twenty-six years old, of Forty-first Street and Broadway; Ingeborg Lie, a Norwegian girl, twenty-three years old, of 202 St. Nicholas Avenue, a bookbinder by trade, and Lillie Walker, twenty-six years old, of 126 Bedford Street. The women were employed apparently to wrap and address the circulars, and the Captain said he did not think they knew the nature of the business.

Hahn, the police say, heard a day or two ago of the existence of a green goods factory in the precinct and hunted around till he found it. He climbed to the fifth floor of the building, saw Brooks, recognized him as No. 172 in the Rogues' Gallery, "sent up" in 1885 for grand larceny, and arrested him.

Brooks went along quietly enough to the station house and did not come out. Shortly after his reception there a patrol wagon left Oak Street for the Scott Building, and containing Capt. Vredenburgh, Detectives Hahn and Abraham Snydecker, and seven patrolmen. They found both Jackson and Gilbert still there, and the women busy addressing wrapped-up circulars. The prisoners surrendered quietly and went to the Oak Street Station. The five captives will be arraigned in the Centre Street Police Court this morning.

Capt. Vredenburgh says that Brooks, after the raid, offered him $500 to call off the police and let the scheme go on. A quantity of the circulars had been mailed in this city, and one of the prisoners, it is said, admitted to Capt. Vredenburgh that most of the circulars were to be taken to Utica, N. Y., and mailed there. The Captain sent to the General Post Office to try to prevent the circulars mailed here from leaving the city. It was too late to do so, but another effort will be made to-day, if the circulars have not yet gone out. He also sent word to Post Office Inspector Anthony Comstock, inasmuch as a charge of using the mails to defraud as well as the charge of having the circulars in possession, can be prepared against the prisoners. Mr. Comstock had left his office.

The scheme, it is alleged, was a most comprehensive one. It is believed that the capital was furnished by Jackson and Gilbert, Brooks contributing the brains. Each circular, before mailing, was wrapped in a copy of a "fake" newspaper, The Weekly Report, dated Jan. 12, and alleged to be published at Pittsburg, Penn., as "a home weekly." The feature of this four-page paper, which was printed in the office, was a first-page story, with a caption three-quarters of a column deep, and headed "Stupendous Counterfeiting Job Defeated; full details of the plot to steal $70,000,000." This story is a "fake" account of the pretended arrest of Ellery P. Ingham, ex-United States Assistant District Attorney, and others, (the same men who really were convicted last year of bribery and counterfeiting stamps,) for counterfeiting United States one-hundred-dollar bills, and the account declared that there were $44,000,000 of the counterfeits, so nearly perfect as to deceive Treasury officials, still in the hands of the accomplices of the arrested men.

The circular offers "a limited supply" of green goods "at the rate of 25 per cent. on the dollar," and those who cannot invest at least $500 are told not to reply. M. C. Randolph of Carter's Bridge, Va., and J. A. Myers of Cambria Va., were two of the persons to whom circulars were addressed. Each prospective victim was told to telegraph his reply in this form: "Please send (here a number corresponding to the victim's name and address was put in) feet."

GOLF AT ST. AUGUSTINE.

Willie Smith Defeats Bernard Nicholls Three Up Two to Play.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 14.—The match between Willie Smith and Bernard Nicholls of the Philadelphia Country Club, which has been looked forward to several days, came off to-day. There was a gale blowing, and the air was damp, but nevertheless the gallery was as strong as usual, and every point of the game was watched with great interest. One hundred dollars had been subscribed by the visitors as a purse for the winner, but there were other interests at stoke, and the match proved to be a closer one than was at first expected. Smith won with a score of 3 up and 2 to play.

Mrs. Fred Keeney of New York won the cup in a ladies' tournament here this afternoon. There were six entries. The scores were: Mrs. Keeney, 62; Mrs. H. P. Dixon of Philadelphia, 63; Mrs. Hart of California, 65; Miss S. T. Whipple, Winona, Minn., 70; Mrs. Barnard, Boston, 75; Mrs. Kerr, Portland, Oregon, 76.

San Francisco Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Summaries at Tanfaran:

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs; selling. Norford, 122 pounds, (Spencer,) 6 to 5, won; Silver Tail, 119, (Jenkins,) 9 to 5, second; Racetto, 119, (Ross,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:14½. Jolly Briton, Will Fay, Summer, Beautiful Bill, and Aborigine also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Six furlongs; selling. Royal Prize, 109 pounds, (Vittatoe,) 12 to 1, won; Torsina, 107, (Ross,) 3 to 1, second; Melvin Burnham, 109, (Jenkins,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:14¾. St. Aignon, Los Prietos, San Augustin, Fashion Plate, Tallac, Tom Smith, Hohenlohe, Musculado, and Uterpe also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs. Afghan, 115 pounds, (Spencer,) 7 to 5 won; Mafada, 121, (Hennessy,) 6 to 1, second; Ricardo, 118, (Ames,) 30 to 1, third. Time—1:02. Lulu W., Jim Brownell, Orion, Synia, Florence Fink, Yule, Oahua, Cymona, and El Sado also ran. Strogoli was left at the post.

FOURTH RACE.—Mile and a quarter; selling. Tempo, 114 pounds, (Henry,) 4 to 5, won; Vinctora, 114, (Tullet,) 25 to 1, second; Monita, 111, (Piggott,) 3 to 1, third. Time—2.09½. Manzanillo also ran. Owyhee broke down.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs; purse. St. Cassimir, 109 pounds, (Spencer,) 1 to 12, won; Diomed, 109, (Shields,) 8 to 1, second; Frank Duffy, 109, (Henry,) 100 to 1, third. Time—1:01¼. Tom Sharkey, Free Pass, and Dewdrop also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Six furlongs; purse; for maidens. Schrieber, 109 pounds, (Spencer,) 2 to 1, won; Red Cherry, 92, (Ranch,) 4 to 1, second; Bagdad, 94, (Buchanan,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:15. Caesar Young, Frank Kuhry, Sister Marie, Ting-a-Ling, William F., and Tassajara also ran.

League of American Sportsmen.

The second annual meeting of the League of American Sportsmen was held at the Hotel Marlborough yesterday. About twenty-five members attended. George O. Shields of New York presided. The league, through its agents in twenty States, is seeking by legislation to prohibit the wearing or having in possession the plumage of any bird for decorative purposes. The members of the league were entertained at dinner last night by the Aldine Club at their rooms, 111 Fifth Avenue.

The AEOLIAN

Enables every one to enjoy orchestral music at pleasure.

Style D, price, $300.
Other styles from $75 to $2,500.

A VERY SMALL percentage of the many thousands of those who enjoy good music are able to play any instrument. There are many people who possess a musical temperament who lack the technical skill necessary to play the piano or organ, and again there are those who acquire digital dexterity whose playing is totally devoid of feeling or expression. The best critics are seldom proficient performers. The keen appreciation of the true musician is born in a man—it can be cultivated or it can be neglected, but it never leaves him; it is a gift.

The Aeolian is the true musician's instrument. In the Aeolian he finds the medium by which he can express his musical conceptions.

He can play a sonata of Beethoven and impress it with his individual interpretation. The expression, the tempo, the tone-color, and even the phrasing, are directly under his control.

The grandest symphony or the simplest song is instantly available without tiresome practice. The entire realm of music is his to command.

By means of the Aeolian he becomes acquainted with thousands of beautiful compositions that are seldom or never publicly performed. His musical horizon is widened and his appreciation quickened.

The Aeolian entertains and instructs. It is the ideal home instrument.

Paderewski says:

"It affords me great pleasure to tell you how greatly and agreeably I was surprised by your instruments. They combine all the effects which can be produced by the most skillful manipulation of a grand organ with those of an orchestra. The execution of even the most complicated passages leaves nothing to be desired; and what adds most to the instrument's value is the magnificent repertoire which with great care and perfect taste, you have prepared for it. I consider your instruments not only a source of delight to music-lovers, but also a benefit to art itself, as, by means of the Æolian, the masterpieces, through a thus easily-obtained production, will greatly gain in appreciation and popularity."

Princess Æolian, $75.
Other styles up to $2,500

Our instruments are gladly shown to the merely curious as well as to intending purchasers. Send for literature.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY, 18 West 23d Street, New York City.
Newark Representative, LAUTER CO., 657-659 Broad Street.

IN THE BOWLING ALLEYS.

The Mutual Benefit Life team scored another double victory in the Life Insurance League at Starr's Tournament Hall last night, defeating the Mutual Life and the Germania teams. The Germanias won a game from Mutual Life. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Mutual Benefit—Cadiz, 146; Gibson, 169; Hornpeck, 107; Jacobus, 131; Thompson, 137. Total, 690.

Mutual Life—Vredenburg, 162; Widner, 117; Beck, 92; Garrison, 165; Miller, 144. Total, 680.

SECOND GAME.

Germania—Hubert, 129; Arnheiter, 119; Krause, 104; Junge, 102; Leyser, 201. Total, 705.

Mutual Life—Vredenburg, 130; Widner, 123; Beck, 84; Garrison, 150; Miller, 180. Total, 667.

THIRD GAME.

Mutual Benefit—Cadiz, 204; Gibson, 144; Hornpeck, 151; Jacobus, 152; Thompson, 136. Total, 787.

Germania—Hubert, 120; Arnheiter, 122; Kruse, 145; Junge, 117; Leyser, 148. Total, 652.

Six teams competed in the Archdiocesan League at Starr's Tournament Hall last night. The winners were Cathedral, Holy Cross No. 1, and Holy Cross No. 2. In the second game Morrissey of the Holy Cross No. 1 team equaled the high score record of the tournament. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Cathedral—Feeley, 143; Smith, 155; Webb, 167; Haggerty, 149; Lyons, 132. Total, 746.

Columbus No. 1—Ferril, 189; Brown, 114; Taylor, 130; Fox, 146; Garvey, 158. Total, 737.

SECOND GAME.

Holy Cross No. 1—Reynolds, 144; Booth, 118; Reilly, 150; Doran, 137; Morrisey, 214. Total, 763.

Holy Rosary—Scully, 141; Cunnion, 101; O'Rourke, 101. Total, 343.

THIRD GAME.

Holy Cross No. 2—Cosgrove, 164; McNamara, 145; Dillon, 133; Callahan, 167; Burke, 130. Total, 739.

Spalding No. 2—Powers, 161; Shannon, 113; Clancey, 125; Devlin, 140; Markey, 169. Total, 708.

The Prospect, Gotham, and Knickerbocker teams each won and lost a game last night in the North Side National League. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Prospect—Beaumont, 130; Georges, 164; Hecht, 148; Dohm, 188; Korndorfer, 171. Total, 801.

Gotham—McIntosh, 150; Barthlemess, 178; Morris, 142; Cantrell, 132; Elterich, 128. Total, 730.

SECOND GAME.

Gotham—McIntosh, 146; Barthlemess, 182; Morris, 189; Cantrell, 139; Elterich, 191. Total, 847.

Knickerbocker—Engelking, 207; Giesler and Le Forest, 135; Snyder, 149; Leher, 124; Meyer, 202. Total, 837.

THIRD GAME.

Prospect—Beaumont, 148; Georges, 182; Spring, 173; Dohm, 136; Korndorfer, 225. Total, 884.

Knickerbocker—Engelking, 190; Le Forest, 171; Snyder, 200; Leher, 174; Meyer, 153. Total, 888.

Tournament Games To-day.

United Bowling Clubs—Navahoe, Accident, West side, Apollo.

North Side National—Hooker, Dolando, Orchard.

Bank Clerks' League—Chemical National, J. P. Morgan & Co., Chase National No. 2.

Columbia League—Lotus, Century Wheelmen, Corinthian.

Arlington National—Linwood, Edison, Welcome.

Fire Insurance League—Northern, Union, London and Liverpool and Globe.

Associated Cycling Clubs of New York—Morris Wheelmen, Riverside Wheelmen, Pontiac Wheelmen.

Brooklyn Royal Arcanum League—Bushwick, Gramercy, De Witt Clinton.

BOXING AND WRESTLING.

Preliminaries for the Championships of the Amateur Athletic Union.

The annual tournament for the amateur boxing and wrestling championships of the Amateur Athletic Union began at the Broadway Athletic Club last night before a large crowd. The preliminaries will be continued to-night, and the finals will be held on Saturday night.

William Nelson won his wrestling bout in the 105-pound class so easily that he is expected to win the finals. E. Niflot, one of the Pastime Athletic Club's representatives, made a favorable impression in the 125-pound class.

The boxing began with a lively bout in the 105-pound class between a lad about five feet in height bearing the name of "Jim" Jeffries and Robert Appel, a few inches taller than Jeffries. Neither one appeared to weigh more than ninety pounds, but they furnished one of the best bouts of the night. Appel began by scoring two knockdowns in the first round, but "Jeff" practically knocked out Appel in the next round and won the bout. Summaries:

Wrestling.—105-Pound Class—Harry Barber, Seaside A. C., defeated R. Curry, St. George A. C.; time, 4:54. William Nelson, St. George A. C., defeated W. E. Beddow, Union Settlement A. C.; time, 0:58. G. Mehnert, National Turn Verein, defeated A. Neilson, Norwegian Turn Verein; time, 7:06.

Wrestling.—125-Pound Class—T. A. Denham, New West Side A. C., defeated T. Murphy, Pavonia A. C.; time, 0:35. August Kurtzman, St. George A. C., defeated E. Meanwell, Rochester A. C.; time, 3:05. I. Niflot, Pastime A. C., and J. Renzland, St. George A. C., wrestled for nine minutes without a fall. The referee decided that Niflot did the best work.

Wrestling, 135-Pound Class.—Max Wiley, Rochester A. C., was awarded his bout with J. L. Cluney, Union Settlement A. C., after six minutes of wrestling. There was no fall. C. Lehren, Pastime A. C., defeated F. Muller, Columbia Turn Verein. Time—0:44.

Boxing, 105-Pound Class.—J. Jeffries, Elmwood A. C., defeated "Bob" Appel, New West Side A. C.; H. Kinney, New West Side A. C., defeated J. Coyne, Sterling A. C. The judges disagreed and the referee made the decision. T. Killaleo, Union Settlement A. C., defeated G. Brett, New York, on the judges' decision; J. Stone, Avonia A. C., defeated J. Casey, New West Side A. C., on the judges' decision; E. Lovell, Star A. C., defeated M. S. Rock, Roseville Glee Club; J. Dempsey, Pastime A. C., defeated E. Barclay, Pastime A. C.; William Cullen, Union Settlement A. C., defeated C. Prior, St. Bartholomew A. C.

Boxing, 125-Pound Class.—J. L. Scholes, Jr., of Toronto defeated T. Murphy of Boston. P. White, New West Side A. C., defeated W. Truanto, Pastime A. C. G. Walter, Pastime A. C., defeated H. Goggin, Seaside A. C. J. D. Kelley, St. Bartholomew A. C., defeated H. Lang, Pastime A. C. W. Booth, Pastime A. C., knocked out J. McCabe of Pastime A. C. G. Graham, Ontario, Canada, defeated J. S. Donegan, New York.

THE TAX ON CALL LOANS

Reported Ruling of Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Bankers Fail to See How It Could Be Enforced and Say It Would Put an End to Such Loans.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington is reported to have placed a new interpretation on the first paragraph of Schedule A of the war revenue law, in order to collect the tax on call loans, about which there has been a good deal of controversy ever since the Government first made a demand for the payment of a stamp tax on stocks and bonds pledged as collateral.

The Commissioner maintains that this tax must be paid on every transaction involving the delivery of stock as collateral for a call loan, according to the provision of the act that a two-cent tax for every $100 shall be collected "on all sales * * * or memoranda of sales, or deliveries, or transfers of shares, or certificates of stock, in any association, company or corporation, whether made * * * or by an assignment in blank, or by any delivery, or by any paper, or agreement, or memorandum or other evidence of transfer or sale, whether entitling the holder in any manner to the benefit of such stock, or to secure the future payment of money."

When a demand for a tax on call loans was first made by the Government the banks opposed it on the advice of counsel and the appeal, which was taken to the Attorney General, is still pending, no decision having yet been rendered. The new ground on which the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has placed his demand has not yet been considered by the banks, but it is probable that they will test the matter in the courts if necessary.

"A majority of the bank officials declined yesterday to discuss this question. A. B. Hepburn, Vice President of the Chase National Bank, said that he failed to see how such a tax could be collected on call loans, as there was no memorandum on which to place the stamp. Mr. Hepburn did not believe that Congress had intended to tax call loans, the wording of the present law being taken mainly from the civil war tax law, under which no taxation of call loans was attempted.

"If, however, a tax on call loans should be enforced, it would result mainly in the decrease of the use of such loans. The tax on loans from day to day would amount to twice the legal rate of interest, and the benefit which brokers now enjoy because of the saving in interest would be wiped out, as the banks would force the borrowers to pay the tax. Brokers would therefore prefer to make time loans, on which they would have to pay a tax only once, with the understanding that the banks could call in the loan at any time.

The Vice President of one of the largest trust companies in the city, who would not allow his name to be used, said that if a decision is rendered that securities for call loans shall be taxed, it would demoralize the business of lending money, and practically put a stop to it so far as he could see, unless the law is evaded by bankers and brokers.

"I have not been informed as to just what the Internal Revenue Department intends to do in the matter," said he, "but I think the proposition is entirely wrong and indefensible from a practical point of view. For instance, suppose a man wanted a loan of $100,000 over night. The rate at which I understand it is now proposed to levy the tax is 2 cents on $100, which would mean $20 added to the rate of interest on this sum. It would be a pretty steep accommodation for that length of time.

"When the demand was made upon the banks last Summer, we practically decided to ignore it by not having a note, as the Commissioner said that the collateral that is pledged should be taxed in addition to the note. Now a call loan outwardly hinges upon a verbal agreement.

"It has always been held that a stamp tax can be placed only on evidence of debt. We have on call loans, as a matter of protection to both parties, a written agreement as to terms, a sort of memorandum. This has no amount expressed or anything taxable.

"The Commissioner says that we should stamp those stocks given for collateral, but just how he proposes to do it is more than I can say, unless he searches brokers' offices. I have seen certain amounts of collateral that were not moved in from ten to fifteen years, innumerable loans on them having been simply transferred from one man to another. Under this proposed ruling, it would be taxed with every transaction. The bank is not going to tell of this or that transaction, and the borrower certainly will not."

Eggs Cheap and Abundant.

The exceptionally mild weather during January evidently made the chickens think that Spring had arrived. New-laid eggs have come to this market in surprising quantities recently. Although there are still some refrigerator eggs, by far the larger part now coming are of fine quality. Prices for such eggs have declined from 18½ cents a dozen, at the beginning of February, to 13½ cents. A year ago the wholesale price was 29 cents. With the price now only a trifle over 1 cent each, eggs are probably much the cheapest food obtainable.

Chicago Church Burned.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church on Indiana Avenue, one of the oldest Methodist church buildings in Chicago, was almost destroyed by fire to-night. It is estimated that the loss will exceed $100,000.

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"BONTEKO"
25c each

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INSTRUCTION.

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ANNOUNCEMENT.—The new down-town school of the Walworth Institute, 29-33 West 42d St., is now open day and evening; stenography and typewriting taught practically in a short time. At the up-town school, 108-110 East 125th St., all business branches are taught. Call or send for Prospectus.

INSTRUCTION—BUSINESS COLLEGES.

The PACKARD COMMERCIAL SCHOOL FORTY-SECOND YEAR
101 EAST 23d STREET, NEW YORK (Corner 4th Ave)
Founded 1858 by S. S. Packard · Nearly 20,000 students prepared for business.

TEACHERS.

GENTLEMAN OF MIDDLE-AGE, EXPERIENCED as teacher and accountant, of good education, character, and ability, would accept position as teacher in business school or college; particulars by letter. W., Box 149, Times Office.

DRY GOODS.

WE IMPORT NOTHING BUT THE BEST AND newest imitation Jewelry from Paris. Prices always exceedingly reasonable. JAMMES, 4 W. 37th St., near 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—Competent laundress; willing to assist with chamberwork. Call Thursday morning from 10 to 1 o'clock, 156 West 58th St.

WANTED—Stenographer and typewriter. May address, with references and salary expected, P. O. Box 2,996, New York.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED.—In an optical factory, a competent foreman to take entire charge of rimless eyeglass department; must be thoroughly qualified in the working of gold and gold filled materials, and accustomed to the use of modern materials, methods. Answer, giving experience, age and references, U. S., Box 151, Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a respectable girl as cook in private family; best city references. 101 West 99th St., Sullivan's bell.

COOK.—By a competent woman as cook; understands all branches; city or country; best reference. 446 West 33d St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER or LADY'S MAID.—By refined lady as housekeeper or lady's maid; would like to travel; several years with English lady; very best reference. M. S. H., 280 Madison Av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By an elderly English lady; experienced; good cook; careful, economical; manages for bachelors in apartment; references. Moderate. Box 344, 1,269 Broadway.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—In flat; good cook, waitress; plain washing; excellent reference. 244 East 44th St., third floor.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By Swedish girl as lady's maid and seamstress; city references. 140 East 43d St., care Miss Carry Swahn.

LADY'S MAID.—By an experienced French maid; good hairdresser; first-class seamstress; take good care of lady's wardrobe; best personal references. L. E., Box 305, 1,269 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—By Danish girl, arrived lately, speaking fluently French and English, as lady's maid or with larger children; references. 8 State St.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By an experienced nurse; accustomed to traveling; city reference. 216 East 65th St., Jenkins's bell.

NURSE GIRL or CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl to take care of children or do light chamberwork. 51 East 25th St.

Miscellaneous.

FRENCH-SWISS WANTS POSITION IN PRIVATE family; acquainted with European traveling; best references. Mrs. Francfort, 352 7th Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER and VALET.—German, 26, with a gentleman, bachelor apartment, or private family; thoroughly competent, reliable; best of references; wages, $45 to $50. Ziegler, 42 Starr St., Brooklyn.

BUTLER and VALET.—By Swiss-German; single; age, 35; good city reference. Bucher, 1,158 3d Av., care Mrs. Judge.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—As coachman in first-class family; strictly sober, economical; careful, stylish driver; can drive tandem or four; ten years' reference. J. M., 15 East 30th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER and SUPERINTENDENT. — Any person requiring a gardener and Superintendent on the estate can hear of a good one; references. P. H. Haynes, Bristol, R. I.

GARDENER.—By Swede, married; age 35; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, in or out doors; very highly recommended. Recommended, Box 183 Times.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By young man, 18, with reliable firm; member Y. M. C. A. John Jensen, 406 West 58th St.

Miscellaneous.

ACCOUNTANT, &c.—By party of large experience as accountant, cashier, correspondent, office manager, &c., of good education, character, and ability, position of responsibility in any suitable capacity; particulars by letter. W., Box 149, Times Office.

OFFICE MAN.—By young man in office; can use typewriter; best references; $6. D. C., Box 161, Times Office.

THE TRADES.

MATTRESSES REMADE AT CUSTOMERS' residences in three hours a specialty; new tickings and hair supplied; sole users of own patented oscillating hair carding machines and collapsible benches. THE MAUBORGNE METHOD, 846 9th Av., 55th and 56th Sts. Telephone 967 Columbus.

LEGISLATURE TO ADJOURN MARCH 23?

Mr. Platt, It Is Declared, Wants Important Legislation Held Up.

GOVERNOR OPPOSES THE PLAN

Republican Leaders Said to Desire Next Election to be Fought on National Issues Alone — Charter Revision's Fate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—According to prominent State Republicans it is the desire of the organization to adjourn the Legislature for good on March 23. It is asserted that the machine programme includes the postponing of all "important" legislation, such as the canal improvements, the taxation bills, the State unification scheme, the Ramapo bills, and the charter revision bills, etc., until next year.

The reason assigned for this course is that Senator Platt and his lieutenants have come to the conclusion that it would be unwise for them to enact legislation which would raise new and untried issues in a Presidential year. The machine leaders, so it is said, intend to make their fight this year to retain control of the State on National issues.

Chairman B. B. Odell of the Republican State Committee has been holding conferences since early this morning. He saw Gov. Roosevelt before luncheon and had a long talk with him. While neither would say what passed between them, it is said Mr. Odell told the Governor of the wishes of the machine regarding legislation and final adjournment.

What answer the Governor made is not known, but some of his friends declare tonight that he will not submit to the holding-up of all the measures in which he is interested. They say that the Governor expects to be the candidate of his party for re-election to his present office, and that he is not satisfied to go before the people on National issues alone.

It is understood to-night that the Governor and Mr. Odell will have another talk to-morrow, and until then, it is said, nothing positive will be decided upon.

In the meantime the Republican Senators and Assemblymen are much exercised over the fate of their local bills. Although the Legislature has been in session since the first week of January, little or nothing has been done, and there are scores of local bills awaiting action, which, if not taken, will not be of any great assistance to their introducers in the next campaign.

These members do not want the Legislature to adjourn until they secure their local legislation, and there is much dissatisfaction expressed to-night over the reported plans of the machine leaders.

In some quarters it is predicted that the Governor will succeed in securing the passage of the bill creating a commission to revise the New York City Charter. The bill is now before the Cities Committee of the Assembly, and Mr. Fallows, its sponsor, hopes to have it reported out to-morrow afternoon, but such action is not by any means certain.

It is said that if this bill passes the Legislature it will be done in time for it to go to the Mayor of New York for his action and be returned before final adjournment. This will be done in order to enable the Legislature to repass the measure in the event of it being disapproved by Mayor Van Wyck.

Much speculation is being indulged in as to whether the reported pending slaughter of legislation includes the measures for the relief of the school teachers in New York City. A prominent machine leader declared to-night that some sort of a salary bill for the New York teachers would be passed before the close of the session.

REPORT ON ANTI-POLICY.

Fallows Measure to Stamp Out the Evil Favored by Committee—Amended to Apply to Policy Only.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—The Fallows Anti-Gambling bill will be reported favorably tomorrow by the Codes Committee with an amendment, making its provisions apply to policy playing only. The bill as originally constructed prohibited all sorts of gambling.

Anthony Comstock of the Society for the Prevention of Vice and ex-Assemblyman Oliver were heard on the bill. Mr. Oliver opposed the measure, while Mr. Comstock wanted to substitute an amended measure.

Mr. Comstock claimed that the Fallows bill was defective in many respects, and, as drawn, would permit any card monte man to ply his vocation on the streets.

TREAT ON MORTGAGE TAX.

Assemblyman Gives His Reasons for Desiring to Tax Savings Banks' Deposits — Brief Hearing.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—Following to-day's hearing on the Treat bill to tax deposits in savings banks in excess of $1,000 before the Assembly Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment, Mr. Treat gave out a statement explanatory of his reasons for introducing the measure. In part, he said:

"This measure is not a tax upon savings banks direct—it seeks to preserve them as a secure place for the accumulative deposits of thrifty wage earners. That they are now largely investment banks is shown by their enormous deposits, by the number of known wealthy people doing business with one or more such banks, and by their enormously increased deposits since the Court of Appeals decision exempting the depositor from taxation.

"In making the limit of exemption in this bill many representative business men were consulted and the largest amount suggested was $600. I named the amount at $1,000, that no one could justly say that there was a desire to oppress any one—because it is more than twice the amount of the average deposit in savings banks; and when you deduct the investments of the wealthy, I believe it to be more than four times the average deposit—and because this sum will continue to exempt about three-fourths of the depositors.

"The savings banks officials and some men of wealth have rushed into print with statements of purest love for the poor, but have not yet suggested any means of relief for the small home owner and the great number of debt-bearing people.

"Any successful plan of taxing wealth must so surround it that every channel in which wealth is invested must be closed to exemption or else much will escape and the borrower will be compelled to pay the tax. Entirely surround it and where will be the incentive to withdraw from one investment to escape a tax, to make another subject to the same tax? Then, and only then, will the law of supply and demand be operative and the borrower's chance to escape the additional burden of having to pay the tax be good.

"That the savings banks have outgrown the purposes for which they were created is shown by their annual pilgrimage to the Legislature petitioning new lines of investment. They have become the greatest investment power of the State, and it is a strange irony that, as one of their representatives argues, savings banks are necessary because they furnish corporations and municipalities money at a low rate of interest. We are hard up, indeed, when it is necessary for the money of the wage earners to contribute to the carrying on of corporations."

Only one person, A. V. Dewitt of Albany, representative of the New York State Savings Banks Association, appeared in opposition to the Treat bill at to-day's hearing. Mr. Dewitt did not make any argument, but answered questions put to him by Mr. Treat.

Edward Ryan, representing the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, asked that benevolent associations be exempted from the provisions of the bill. His attention was called to the fact that the bill read "individual depositors." After Peter D. Johnson of Albany, representing the "Patrons of Industry of Albany," spoke in favor of the bill, the hearing was closed and the bill was taken up in executive session.

ELECTION BOARD BILL FAVORED.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—The Assembly Cities Committee to-day reported favorably a substitute bill for that of Assemblyman Brennan to establish a separate department of elections in the City of New York. The board is to consist of four persons, appointed by the Mayor, as follows: Two of four persons to be nominated by the President of the City Committee of the political party which at an election for Governor cast the highest number of votes in the city, and two of four persons to be nominated by the President of the City Committee of the political party which cast the next highest number.

Unless sooner removed these Commissioners shall hold office for six years. Each Commissioner shall receive $5,000 a year. No more than two of said Commissioners shall, when either of them is appointed, belong to the same political party, or be of the same political opinion on State and National politics.

CHICAGO AND ALTON BOND BILL.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—In the Senate to-day the McEwan bill allowing savings banks to invest in Chicago and Alton bonds and mortgages was reported favorably by the Committee of the Whole. Senator Grady tried to defeat the bill, and a motion that the measure, amended by him to allow investments in bonds of any railroad fulfilling the proper conditions, be advanced to third reading was beaten, 14 to 29.

Senator Grady, in offering his amendment, declared that the Legislature should show no favoritism. He said Chicago and Alton bonds had not been on the market since July, but they would soon be if the bill became law. The McEwan bill, he declared, would make the Legislature an annex of the bucket shops. Senator Wagner said a law allowing investments in securities outside the State would result disastrously to the banks.

FAVOR TUNNEL AND BRIDGE BILL.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—The Brennan bill for two suspension bridges and two tunnels between Manhattan and Brooklyn, with amendments, will be reported favorably tomorrow by the Assembly Committee on Commerce and Navigation.

The amendments limit the amount of expenditures to such an amount as will be appropriated by the local authorities for the construction and also require the Commissioners to report monthly their expenditures and operations to the Mayor, as well as to the Governor.

SHORTER HOURS FOR DRUG CLERKS.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—The Assembly Public Health Committee to-morrow will report favorably, with amendemnt, Mr. Henry's bill for shorter hours for New York City drug clerks, and regulating the sanitary conditions of drug and pharmacy stores. The amendment provides that the Sanitary Inspectors shall be appointed by the State Factory Inspector, instead of by the local authorities.

Mr. Maher opposed the bill. He wanted it amended so that the Board of Inspectors be bi-partisan. Ex-Assemblyman Mazet, representing the Drug Clerks' and the Pharmaceutical Associations of New York City, Dr. William Muir, and William Dietz, President of the Pharmaceutical Association, argued in favor of the bill.

BICYCLES ON FERRYBOATS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Assemblyman Adams introduced a bill to-day making the fare for foot passengers with bicycles on ferries between Manhattan and Brooklyn and between Manhattan and Queens the same as fare for foot passengers without bicycles.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—Among the bills reported to-day, or to be reported to-morrow, are the following:

Mr. BRENNAN—Licensing barbers and providing for a State Board of Examiners, with an amendment that the applicant for a certificate must be examined within thirty days after making application.

Mr. T. P. SULLIVAN—Raising the salaries of the Municipal Court attaches in New York City. The increase amounts to $6,000 per year.

Mr. DOUGHTY—Exempting Nassau County from the provisions of the Higbie Good Roads law.

BILLS INTRODUCED AT ALBANY.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—The following bills were introduced in the Legislature to-day:

Assembly.

Mr. HENRY—Increasing the pay of Inspectors of Election in New York City to $7.50 a day for registration days and $7 for election day.

Mr. APGAR—Appropriating $57,846.27 for rebuilding the buildings recently damaged by fire at Sing Sing Prison.

Mr. McEWAN—For a new State library to be erected near the Capitol at Albany. The sum of $400,000 is appropriated for the site.

Senate.

Senator ELSBERG—Appropriating $27,000 for improvements to the Juvenile Delinquent Asylum on Randall's Island.

To Put Electric Wires Underground.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—Assemblyman Prince to-day introduced a bill providing that no provisions of existing law shall authorize the erection of any telegraph, telephone, or electric poles and wires in cities of 50,000 inhabitants or over, except such as are now or may hereafter be erected in connection with underground systems, without the consent of a majority of the property owners. All poles and wires now erected, except those in connection with underground systems, shall be removed within one year.

Canal Boats in North River.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—William E. Cleary, canal forwarding agent, appeared before the Assembly Commerce and Navigation Committee to-day in opposition to the Dillon bill to keep canalboats moored in the North River, by setting aside certain piers to be used by canal boatmen. Mr. Cleary said if the bill passed it would take an extra day to ship cargoes over to Brooklyn. The bill, he argued, would create large revenues for the Commissioners of Docks.

Brooklyn Police Justices' Bill.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—The Assembly Cities Committee has reported favorably Mr. Brennan's bill providing for the election of all Brooklyn Police Justices in the Fall of 1901 and continuing in office until that time the present Justices. The bill provides that there shall be a Magistrate elected in each Senatorial district of Brooklyn, two in Queens, and two in Richmond.

McCULLAGH SUBMITS REPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—Superintendent of Elections John McCullagh has submitted his annual report to the Governor, reviewing in detail the work of the department. He charges that "the active opposition of the Police Department of New York City has been encountered and the District Attorney and his assistants have utterly failed to give any sympathy or co-operation." He says also that the department has been seriously handicapped by lack of funds and deputies. Mr. McCullagh submits a number of recommendations, among which are the following:

"The primary law should be amended so as to provide that the regular registration books be used for the enrollment of primary voters. It should be further amended by providing that the Inspectors should write upon the enrollment ballot before delivery to the voter at the time of registration the name and residence of the voter.

"The general election law should be amended so as to provide that one of the four books of registration should be made by one of the Inspectors in the numerical order of the street numbers, instead of having all four books arranged alphabetically, as at present. It should be amended also so as to make it mandatory upon naturalized citizens to produce their certificates, or a certified copy, before being registered, and the Chairman of the Board of Inspectors should be compelled, to indorse upon each certificate the date of the registration with the election and Assembly district in which it is presented, and sign his name thereto.

"The provisions of the election law regarding the designation of party emblems should be amended so as to provide that the emblem selected by the State Convention of a party shall not be changed except by the body selecting it. All crimes against the elective franchise, whether at primaries or elections, should be made felonies."

Mr. McCullagh heartily approves the movement looking toward a larger compensation for the Inspectors of Election, and finally he earnestly recommends that provision be made for the appointment of a Deputy Attorney General to represent the department, with power to present and prosecute before any Grand Jury or court having jurisdiction any violation of the provisions of the Penal Code relating to the department.

Police Commissioners York, Hess, and Abell were seen yesterday afternoon regarding the report made by Superintendent of Elections McCullagh, in which McCullagh charges that he received no aid or assistance from the Police Department during the last election, and that the department not only opposed him and his bureau, but aided felons to vote. President York was shown the report, and after glancing over it, said: "I do not propose to enter into any discussion with Mr. McCullagh. He received every co-operation incumbent on this department. So far as I know no complaint was made to this department by McCullagh.

"If he had made any complaint we certainly would know about it."

Commissioner Abell had this to say: "Let Mr. McCullagh cite specific instances. The sort of talk he indulges in is all in the air. Let him give us a specific case and we will answer it. If we do not dispose of the matter properly then he can push it."

Commissioner Hess said that he knew of no complaint of the failure of the police to co-operate with McCullagh. "No complaint whatever came to me," said Mr. Hess. "And there certainly was no occasion for complaint. I don't intend to argue questions of law with McCullagh."

Chief Devery said: "I have not read McCullagh's report, but if he charges that the Police Department failed to aid and assist him in enforcing the law during the last election he says what is not so. This department aided and assisted McCullagh whenever he called upon it. The department did not oppose him, and the police performed their duties, so far as he was concerned, as the law requires."

State Superintendent of Elections McCullagh was seen at his office later in the afternoon. He was asked if he would cite any instances or make any specifications as to the refusal of the police to assist him or their interference with his work, and he said he would not.

BEWARE
of Imitations of
LIEBIG
COMPANY'S EXTRACT
Look for this exact signature in Blue on the wrapper: J. v. Liebig

TO FIGHT EMPLOYES' CLAIMS.

Controller Coler will go to Albany to-day to appear before the Committee on Cities of the Assembly in advocacy of Mr. Fallows's bill restricting the power of the Corporation Counsel to compromise suits entered against the city by confessions of judgment. According to the bill no judgment may be offered by the Corporation Counsel without the consent of the Controller, and in cases where the sum demanded amounts to $10,000 the concurrence of the Mayor is required.

One of the effects of the passage of the bill in question, the Controller believes, will be to prevent the city from being made to suffer by persons in its employ who may seek to take advantage of the "prevailing rate of wages" law. This law became effective several years ago, but until Jan. 1, 1899, few persons had filed claims under it. By the provisions of the law employes of the city may lay claim to the difference between the amount they receive and the prevailing rate of wages for such employment, and since the beginning of last year claims aggregating $2,432,056 have been filed with the Controller, who has refused to pay or compromise any of them. In consequence of this refusal by the Controller hundreds of suits to recover the amounts of these claims have been instituted against the city. In that time, the Controller says, the Corporation Counsel has offered judgment in cases aggregating $308,000.

In this connection, it may be said, a large number of suits have been begun by laborers who have drawn from $1.50 to $1.67 a day, for the difference between these amounts and $2 a day, which, Corporation Counsel Whalen upholds, is the prevailing rate for unskilled labor. Men, also, who had been hired as engineers on bridges at $75 a month, claimed, and have obtained by confessions of judgment, the difference between that sum and $3.50 a day, the prevailing rate, according to labor unions.

During January of this year claims aggregating $264,417, and so far this month claims amounting to $700,114, have been filed. Under a recent decision of the Corporation Counsel it was also held that the "prevailing rate of wages" law supersedes the White Civil Service law, and this will, according to the Controller, be productive of a large increase in the number and aggregate amounts of claims.

AGAINST RAMAPO COMPANY.

The Assembly Committee on Cities will give a hearing in Albany to-day on Assembly Bill No. 37, introduced by Mr. Demarest, which has for its object the repeal of Chapter 985 of the Laws of 1895, entitled An act to limit and define the powers of the Ramapo Water Company.

Controller Coler has written to Mr. Kelsey, the Chairman of the committee, urging the repeal of the act in question on the ground that the company has only a "paper existence"; that the title of the act is misleading, and the statute is in conflict with the Constitution; that the company aims at the monopolization of water, and that the company's powers as limited, as declared by the act, are really unlimited by it.

TRUST COMPANY MERGER.

The Directors of the Morton Trust Company and of the State Trust Company met at their respective offices yesterday and adjourned without taking action on the proposition to merge. Each body adjourned sine die.

There is considerable talk of a hitch in the negotiations, but this report is declared to be unfounded. The delay, it is said, is caused simply by the fact that the State Trust Company is Trustee for several estates, and there is some difficulty in turning over the guardianship of such estates to another corporation. In cases where the owner of the estate is a lunatic an order must be obtained from the court permitting such a transfer. Inasmuch as this is the first merger of trust companies under the present law there are some knotty legal points of this character to be solved, and until the lawyers for the corporations have settled them the ratification by the Directors will be delayed. Several court orders for the transfer of estates will have to be obtained, it is stated.

GORMAN'S VIEWS ON BRYAN.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Ex-Senator Gorman, who was at the Capitol to-day for the first time since the present session of Congress assembled, said that whereas all his efforts heretofore had been directed against the renomination of Bryan as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, believing it would not be wise, he now was convinced "that nothing could prevent Bryan's selection as the head of the Democratic ticket.

"He certainly," added Mr. Gorman, "has the people behind him to a remarkable degree."

Asked if he would support Bryan if nominated, he replied: "Certainly. I supported him in 1896 and I shall support him again this year. I do not propose to desert my party."

Mr. Gorman expressed the opinion that his party's prospects were improving. The Nicaragua Canal treaty and the Philippine problem were helping the Democrats, and the passage of the currency bill he also thought would help the Democrats because it would remove danger of free coinage of silver and bring back to the Democratic Party the men who left it in 1896 on the silver issue.

Relative of Abraham Lincoln Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

READING, Penn., Feb. 14.—Abraham Lincoln, a relative of President Abraham Lincoln, died at his residence, at Churchtown, near Reading, Penn., aged eighty-seven years. His father was James Lincoln, a son of Abraham Lincoln, who was a Commissioner of Berks County, Penn., for twenty-five years. Abraham was a son of Mordecai Lincoln, Jr. The latter was also the father of John Lincoln, who moved to Virginia, and whose descendants located in Kentucky, where President Lincoln was born. The Abraham Lincoln who has just died possessed many of the characteristics of his dintinguished namesake.

SHEET STEEL MILLS COMBINE.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 14.—The long-talked-of combination of the steel sheet mills of the country was formed at a meeting here today, twenty-five concerns out of twenty-nine being represented. The capital stock was fixed at $52,000,000, of which $26,000,000 will be preferred, carrying a 7 per cent. dividend, and $26,000,000 common. Ten millions of the preferred will be treasury stock, and the entire $26,000,000 of the common stock will be placed in a New York bank for a year. None of the stock will be put on the market, the millowners taking it all.

The concerns outside the combine are the Apollo Iron and Steel Company of Vandergrift, Penn.; W. D. Woods & Co., McKeesport, Penn.; Zug & Co., Pittsburg, and the Whittaker Iron Company of Wheeling. These four firms control 55 mills, and the combine 160 mills. The name of the new combine will probably be the American Steel Sheet Company. The company expects to have all details arranged to start business within thirty days.

BROKER KILLED IN CLUB.

J. B. Oatman Met Fatal Accident in New York Athletic Institution —Information Refused.

J. B. Oatman, a broker, of 107 West Eighty-second Street, fell down stairs in the New York Athletic Club at 1 o'clock this morning and fractured his skull. An ambulance was summoned from the Roosevelt Hospital, but when it arrived the man was dead.

The report made to the Coroner simply said that Oatman had been killed by falling down stairs, and asked premission to remove the body from the stairway which was granted.

A great deal of secrecy and mystery was maintained at the club, those in charge refusing to say anything, except as to the man's name, and that he was an infrequent visitor there. The name J. B. Oatman does not appear in the city or club directory.

BIG FIFTH AVENUE FIRE.

Flames Start on the Top Floor of a Ten-Story Building—Large Crowd Gathers.

A fire started at 2:20 A. M. on the top floor of the ten-story building at 142 Fifth Avenue. The flames gained headway so rapidly that two alarms were turned in and when the firemen arrived the upper part of the building was enveloped in flames.

The lower floors of the building are occupied by F. G. Smith, manufacturer of Bradley pianos. It was not possible to learn who occupied the part of the structure in which the fire started.

Chief Croker directed the work of the firemen. The building is higher than those surrounding it. The flames were visible at a great distance and a large crowd was attracted to the scene.

BIG BEEFSTEAK DINNER.

Given by the Mohican Club for Commissioner Lantry.

The Mohican Club, the Tammany organization of the Twenty-second Assembly District, gave an immense beefsteak dinner at the Grand Central Palace last night in honor of Commissioner Francis J. Lantry of the Department of Corrections, who is the leader of the district. Preparations had been made for serving bounteous dinners for 4,000 hungry men, and according to the cooks, who numbered several scores, fully that many were accommodated. Probably 1,000 men were present at one time or another during the evening.

The improvised kitchen was in the rear of the great auditorium, in a decorated space, over which there hung a big white banner inscribed, "Keep Out. Big Medicine Men Here." The "big medicine men" were the cooks, who were directed by Deputy County Clerk William Hornidge. Their especial care was the cooking and carving of all the choice sections of 130 beeves which had been butchered by John J. Harrington, the President of the club. A couple of hundred waiters, most of whom were volunteers from the club, served the guests, while a battalion of others served beer and celery.

Throughout the evening there was a continuous performance on the stage, in which Anna Held and her company, Weber and Fields, Dave Warfield, Lillian Russell, Tony Pastor, Charley Ross, and Peter F. Dailey and a score of lesser artists took part. Stereopticon pictures including portraits of Richard Croker, Mayor Van Wyck, Commissioner Lantry, John F. Carroll, and President Harrington of the club received the greatest applause.

To mention those who were present would be simply a republication of the list of the Tammany Hall Executive Committee and a large portion of the list of the General Committee. Mayor Van Wyck was the only absentee of note.

THE FASIG-TIPTON SALE.

Visitors Present in Large Numbers and Many Good Horses Sold—Maud S. on Exhibition.

Admirers of the light-harness horse filled the southern side of Madison Square Garden yesterday afternoon and evening at the second day's sale of the Fasig-Tipton Company. At the evening sale there was a large number of women present. Many of the visitors were present to see the old champion, Maud S., now twenty-six years old. She is the only one of the horses of the late Robert Bonner that will not be sold.

The other horses in the Bonner consignment will be offered to-day. They are said to be the choice of the 450 horses to be sold this week, and prospective purchasers from all parts of the country are here to bid for them. The principal purchases yesterday were:

Mark, (trotter, trial, 2:20½,) b. g., 4 years, 15.2 hands, by Alfred G.-Corselet, by Lord Russell; E. C. Lauron	$600
Katie A., (pacer, 2:18¼,) b. m., 4 years, 15.2 hands, by Alfred G.-Irma, by Nutwood; C. F. Dubois	1,075
Baron Review, (trotter, trial, 2:18½,) rn. h., 5 years, 15.1 hands, by Baron Wilkes-Spanish Maiden, by Happy Medium; W. N. Beach	800
Highland Baron, (trotter, 2:30,) b. h., 5 years, 15.3 hands, by Baron Wilkes-Irma, by Nutwood; W. N. Beach	875
Thomas C., (trotter, 2:11¼,) b. g., 7 years, 15.1 hands, by Bankdallah-Kitty; H. Gray, Boston	2,200
L. H. Chase, (trotter, 2:14¾,) ch. m., 15.2 hands, by Young Fullerton-Mary G., by Norwood Chief; H. Gray	800
Querist, (trotter, 2:12¾,) b. g., 7 years, 16.2 hands, by Mascot-Queen Wilkes, by William L.; Nathan Straus	1,000
Bel Onward, (trotter, 2:19¾,) blk. m., 11 years, 15.3, by St. Bel-Hildegarde, by Onward; W. T. Jones, Lexington, Ky....	710
Bergenia, (trotter, 2:13½,) b. m., 7 years, 16 hands, by Bermuda Boy-Eugenia F., by Longstride; Mrs. Julia Scott, Elmhurst, L. I.	850
Harry C., (pacer, 2:11¼,) ch. g., 7 years, 15.3 hands, by Motor-May Pepper, by Pepper; Mike Bowerman, Lexington, Ky....	720
Musgrove, (trotter, trial 2:23½,) b. h., 6 years, 15.3 hands, by Allerton-Jessica, by Bellwood; A. R. Gillies	510
Success, (trotter, 2:11½,) g. g., 16 hands, by Sherman-Sister to Darbee, by Almonarch; John McGuire	1,200
Borough Park, formerly Planet, (pacer, 2:04½,) b. h., 9 years, 15.2 hands, by Bonnie McGregor-Marquette, by Jersey Wilkes; John McGuire	1,300
Albert C., (trotter, 2:16¼,) b. g., 9 years, 15.1 hands, by Clay-Wilkin Mare, by Signet; John McGuire	960
Belle G., (trotter, 2:12¾,) blk. m., 10 years, 16 hands, by Governor Benton-Myrtile G., by Mambrino Dix; J. H. Shults	750
Canary Seed, (trotter, trial 2:16½,) b. m., 8 years, 15.3¼ hands, by Egotist-Phalaris, by Phallas; Matt Dwyer	520
Miss Alfred, (trotter, trial 2:26,) b. g., 3 years, 15.2¼ hands, by Alfred G. Cantrill, by Nutwood; E. S. Wells	625

CONGRESS OF TROTTING MEN.

Trotting men from all parts of the United States, delegates to the biennial congress of the National Trotting Association, met yesterday at the Murray Hill Hotel to amend the rules of the association and to elect officers. All of the old officers, with the exception of David Bonner, were reelected, and the latter's place was filled by George W. Archer. P. P. Johnston of Lexington, Ky., continues at the head of the association.

Many of the changes in the rules of racing made yesterday are radical ones, and their aim in particular is toward stamping out all chances of "ringing" and other fraudulent practices. Under the amended rules every driver must have personal knowledge of the eligibility of the horse he drives, except where the judges appoint substitutes. This will go far toward rounding up "ringers," for, if a horse is discovered to be not eligible, not only is his owner suspended, but the driver shares in the punishment. Section 3 of Rule 35 is a new one, and provides that the judges shall not declare the deciding heat of a race void except for interference or a collision involving a fraudulent object.

The new rules provide new lengths at which a horse may be counted "distanced," and also that a distanced horse is not entitled to any portion of the premium.

Money Trouble in Buenos Ayres.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Buenos Ayres correspondent of The Times says: "All the gold hitherto deposited in the Conversion Office was withdrawn to-day by the public. The depreciation of paper money has begun. This is the third time a conversion has been attempted."

Brill Brothers
OUTFITTERS TO MEN AND BOYS,

Have purchased the entire stock of

PATRICK NORTON & CO.,
Cor. 3d Ave. and 127th St.,

Consisting of

Men's, Boys' and Children's
High Grade Clothing
Hats and Furnishings,

at a price that will allow us to sell it at

ONE-HALF (½) OFF

Patrick Norton & Co.'s Former Prices.

The firm of PATRICK NORTON & CO. was in business but a little over a year, and felt obliged to retire on account of the extreme high grade of their stock not being suited to the requirements of the neighborhood.

The stock is one of the cleanest and best we have ever bought. Every garment was properly made and shaped, and not a shred of cotton in the whole assortment.

We consider this the greatest opportunity we've ever presented to clothing wanters.

Full Particulars and Price List in To-Morrow's Papers.

☞NOTICE—25 experienced clothing salesmen wanted for this sale. Must have city references.

Children Protected

AGAINST

Coughs, Colds and Croup.

The little ones do not need to be coaxed into using

HYOMEI.

It is no bother or care, and they soon become aware of the fact that with the little inhaler in their possession they are insured against **Coughs, Colds, Croup** and all infectious diseases. If fathers and mothers will protect their children against these, catarrh and consumption will soon become unknown.

There has been for months NO DOUBT WHATEVER in the minds of medical men as to the efficacy of "HYOMEI" in the treatment of **Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, Bronchitis and Consumption,** and now the United States Health Reports for 1899, published January 5th, state positively that the great reduction in the death rate from respiratory diseases is due to the use of **Hyomei** alone.

"HYOMEI" CURES BY INHALATION.

It is Nature's own remedy, taken in the air you breathe. There is no danger, no risk. Your money is refunded if it fails to relieve.

"Hyomei" Inhaler Outfit, $1.00. Extra bottles "Hyomei," 50c. Can be obtained of your druggist, OR BY MAIL. Pamphlets, consultation and advice free. Send for the Story of "Hyomei." Mailed free. THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

The Wool Sensation

Makes Winter a miserable time for persons of sensitive skins. No wonder they dread donning an underwear which will keep them in a continual state of irritation. Wearers of

KOTEDSILK

never experience this discomfort. The silk soothes the skin and keeps it in perfect condition. The bulkiness of wool is absent also.

KOTEDSILK
TRADE MARK - REGISTERED

ON EVERY GARMENT.

KOTEDSILK UNDERWEAR CO., MILLBURY, MASS.
70-72 Franklin St., N. Y. City, and All Leading Stores.
WRITE FOR BOOKLET.

OUT TO-DAY.

SANTA TERESA,

A Romantic Tale of the Yaquii Indians

who are now fighting for their independence against the Mexican Government, with "Santa Teresa" as their leader. One critic who has read it in the proof says: "*For charm of style and intensity of interest it is not second to Cooper's 'Last of the Mohicans.'*"

EVERYBODY SHOULD READ IT.

All Book and News Dealers Have It.
Price, 50 Cents.

TOWN TOPICS, 208 Fifth Avenue, New York.

EXCURSIONS.

WASHINGTON. Pleasant Three-Day Trip, by Royal Blue Line, Thurs., February 22. Hotel and Traveling Expenses included.
$12 .... According to Hotel $14.50
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1225 Broadway, N. Y.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

34TH ST., 33 WEST.—Rooms and apartments; private; reference exchanged.

BOARDERS WANTED.

THE NIBLOCK, 37 AND 39 WEST 32D.—Elegant furnished rooms with board; central location, near Broadway.

25TH ST., 42 WEST.—Elegant rooms; first-class board.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 1,935.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—LEONARD S. BURDICK, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Leonard S. Burdick, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 31st, 1900, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, February 28th, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

THEODOR AUB,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, February 14th, 1900.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

$2,500 PURCHASES INTEREST IN GOOD PAYING, established business dealing in California product. Salary, commission, part profits. Address "LEGITIMATE," N. Y. Times.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 1,936.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—LEONARD S. BURDICK, Jr., bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Leonard S. Burdick, Jr., bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 31st, 1900, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, February 28th, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

THEODOR AUB,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, February 14th, 1900.

NO. 2,141.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHRISTIAN KIEFER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Christian Kiefer of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1900, the said Christian Kiefer was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Theodor Aub, referee, No. 149 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 2d day of March, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

THEODOR AUB,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, February 14th. 1900.

The New-York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEB. 15, 1900.

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MR. FRICK'S REVELATIONS.

Mr. Frick's bill of complaint in his suit against Mr. Carnegie puts into the hands of the assailants of the tariff-protected trusts, combinations, and monopolies the most formidable artillery they have ever possessed. The enormous profits of the Carnegie Steel Company, now authoritatively revealed in Mr. Frick's complaint, showing that the company made $21,000,000 last year, on a capitalization of $25,000,000, and expects to make $40,000,000 this year, exhibit these great works as a veritable gold mine to their owners. They exhibit more than that. These profits are made in a business that is carried on under the shelter of protective tariff duties ranging from 25 to 50 per cent. or more, and averaging 45 per cent. ad valorem on the entire class of manufactures of iron and steel. Mr. Frick's terribly candid exposure of the extravagant benefits which protection confers upon the manufacturer at the expense of the helpless consumer makes it impossible that the Republican Party or any other party should longer defend or maintain the barriers against competition which have made it easy for the Carnegie works to earn profits of from 80 to 160 per cent. upon a capital which appears to have been largely in excess of the actual cost of the plants engaged in the business.

From the bill of complaint it appears that in 1892 Carnegie Brothers & Co. and Carnegie, Phipps & Co., each having a capital of $5,000,000, combined under the name of the Carnegie Steel Company, with a capital of $25,000,000, of which only $20,000,000 was ever paid in. The amount paid in seems to have been made up by issuing 200 per cent. dividends on the capital of the two component companies, and by a somewhat peculiar transaction the checks representing these dividends were made to serve as cash in paying in the capital.

The colossal business results of this combination and its subsequent able management are best set forth in the words of Mr. Frick's complaint:

> The business from 1892 to 1900 was enormously profitable, growing by leaps and jumps from year to year until, in 1899, the firm actually made on low-priced contracts in net profits, after paying expenses of all kinds, $21,000,000. In November, 1899, Carnegie estimated the net profits for 1900 at $40,000,000, and Frick then estimated them at $42,500,000.
>
> Carnegie valued the entire property at over $250,000,000, and avowed his ability in ordinarily prosperous times to sell the property on the London market for £100,000,000, or $500,000,000.
>
> In May, 1899, Carnegie actually received in cash and still keeps $1,170,000, given him as a mere bonus for his ninety days' option to sell his 58½ per cent. interest in this steel company for $157,950,000. Frick's 6 per cent., on that basis, would be worth $16,238,000.

If we take Mr. Frick's estimate of the profits of the works for the current year 1900 the profit and loss surplus at the end of the year will be $42,500,000. Let us set aside out of this $2,500,000, or 10 per cent. on the capital stock of the concern. There are countless manufacturers in this country who would be very glad to make 10 per cent. on their invested capital, leaving watered stock out of the question. There is a large and probably growing class who think that when dividends rise above 10 per cent. either the prices charged to consumers are kept too high through the shutting out of competition or that labor has not had its fair share of the earnings. However that may be, after we have set aside a 10 per cent. dividend fund for Mr. Carnegie, Mr. Frick, and their partners there remains the vast sum of $40,000,000. The entire output of pig iron and steel in the United States for the year 1898 was something over 20,000,000 tons. If we average the price at $20 a ton, which is not far out of the way, the money value of the product is seen to be $400,000,000. The $40,000,000 which we have left over after paying a 10 per cent. dividend to the stockholders of the Carnegie Steel Company is equal to just 10 per cent. of this sum. If the company had been content with a 10 per cent. dividend, it would have been able to reduce its charges to consumers by an amount equal to 10 per cent. of the total value of the iron and steel output of the country. That would make a vast difference to the building trades, to the railroads, and to the general business of the country.

There is one short and easy way to make companies like the Carnegie content with 10 per cent. dividends. That is to take off the protective tariff duties that enable them to keep up prices at the 160 per cent. dividend notch. The Carnegie Company is a practicably impregnable monopoly. It controls all the materials of its manufacturing processes, from the iron ore of the Mesaba Range to the finished article. It is a member of a combination or trust that includes the concerns big enough to be formidable competitors. Its enormous profits enable it by sheer weight of money to crush out competition from smaller concerns. Competition from abroad is effectually shut out by the tariff. The Government of the United States is a powerful partner in the enterprise. Take the Government out of the partnership, demolish the tariff wall behind which these incredible profits have been gathered in, and the Carnegie Company would no longer be able to tax the business of the country as it has taxed it for the last eight years.

What a monstrous and wicked lie the plea for the protection of our infant industries appears to be in the light of these revelations!

LORD ROBERTS'S ADVANCE.

The Boers have acted with promptness and decision upon the first notification by Lord Roberts of his line of advance. They have struck directly at his communications, and that in a vital spot. An advance in such force as he now commands cannot be sustained without the use of all the railroads that are available. These include the roads from Port Elizabeth and from East London, as well as the main line north from Cape Town to Kimberley. All three are vulnerable, and to protect them adequately against the swiftly moving Boers will require enormous detachments from the British fighting force. The further the British Army penetrates, at once the more vital and the more vulnerable does the line of communications become. Thus does the invader of an enemy's country

Drag at each remove a lengthening chain.

The immediate objective of the Boers seems to be the line of railroad sixty-nine miles long from De Aar Junction, on the main line to Kimberley, to Naauwport Junction, on the line from Port Elizabeth to Bloemfontein. They have begun by driving in upon Rensburg such of the British as had not already joined the main body. Apparently they threaten to cut this force off, and thus effect, though upon a much smaller scale, the diversion in Lord Roberts's plan of campaign which they have already effected in Lord Methuen's by summoning him to the relief of Kimberley, and in Gen. Buller's by summoning him to the relief of Ladysmith. They are not likely to succeed. The relief of Kimberley will follow, as it were, incidentally, from the success of his forward movement, but it is not the object of the campaign. To penetrate the Transvaal along its western border would be to pick up the garrisons of the two beleaguered towns in the course of the movement. But to make an effective detachment in order to rescue the troops who have been left behind at Rensburg would be seriously to weaken his force for the advance, and for the protection of his communications. It is not to be expected that that particular blunder will be committed a third time.

But, if the Boers actively threaten his communications, the British General will be forced to turn back, even though there were nothing in his front to hinder him from advancing. He cannot leave a considerable force in his rear. No doubt he would like nothing better than a pitched battle in the open field. But he is not likely to get it so long as the Boers can prevent it. Their present operations, though aggressive, do not look at all toward such a result. The movement is more in the nature of a "raid," such as the Confederate cavalry used to make during our civil war, until they taught the Federal cavalry how to do it also. It seems to be an attempt of one combatant, relying upon his superior mobility and his superior knowledge of the country, to encircle the other, doing all the damage possible to his stores and his communications, and then to return to his own position. These are tactics which, as our Generals found, are extremely annoying and threatening. And the Boers are much more capable of applying them than the British.

THE VOTING MACHINE.

Only two objections, so far as we have observed, have been urged against the voting machine which the Police Board has been asked to adopt for use in this city, and neither of these seems to us to have much force.

It is said that the click produced in moving the separate pointers reveals the fact that the voter behind the screen is not voting straight, but is mixing his ticket, and this, it is rather absurdly claimed, impairs the secrecy of the ballot, although it informs no one for whom any vote is cast. The fact is that after the knob is turned which votes an entire column, any or all the pointers may be turned back and the corresponding ones moved forward in any of the other columns; and before the vote is registered these changes may be made any number of times. The clicking really means nothing as to how a person votes except that he does not vote an entire ticket by a single movement and leave it unchanged. Voting straight in that way is the only thing that is revealed to a listener by the sound of the machine, but no one can tell which ticket is voted. With the present ballot one may judge whether a person votes straight or mixes his ticket by the length of time spent in the booth, but that does not impair the secrecy of the ballot. Besides, the pointers on the machine may be readily moved without any clicking. If one is merely pushed over with the finger it clicks, but if a person takes hold of it with his thumb and finger he can easily move it over without the least sound.

The other objection made to the machine is that it is adjusted to our present form of ballot, with the candidates arranged in party columns, and not to the form in use in Massachusetts, where the names of candidates for the same office are placed in alphabetical order in the same column and have to be marked separately. This is certainly a merit and not a defect in this State, where there is not the least likelihood of a change in the law prescribing the arrangement of names on the ballot. No one can vote with the Massachusetts ballot, either by the system of marking or by the use of a machine, unless he is able to read; and, as there is an educational qualification in that State, it does not impair the constitutional right to vote. In this State, where there is no educational qualification, any method of voting which made it impossible for a person who could not read to exercise his choice would debar all such persons from the exercise of the suffrage, thereby imposing a qualification not sanctioned by the Constitution. It is beyond doubt that a law prescribing such a ballot would be promptly declared unconstitutional in the State of New York.

It is admitted that the Standard voting machine is accurate and certain; that it makes defective ballots impossible and precludes the possibility of dispute as to any actual vote cast; it records every vote without a chance of error, so that the count is complete when the polls close, and the returns can be made up with only the delay necessary to transcribe unmistakable and immovable figures. There is no form or manner of voting yet devised against which so few objections can be brought and those so devoid of force. It is much nearer to absolute freedom from defect than any system for using paper ballots can be. We see no cause for hesitating about its adoption except the inevitable reluctance to adopting anything new, and the initial cost, which would lead to a perpetual saving of about 20 per cent. of that cost annually.

LOW TARIFF OR FREE TRADE?

Our readers will bear us witness that we have endeavored to keep an open mind on the Puerto Rican question. When the President, with the strong approval of the Secretary of War, recommended in his message the abolition of tariff lines altogether between ourselves and the island, we assented. It was evidently necessary to do something, and to do it at the earliest possible moment. We had inflicted material injury on the island by taking it from Spain, and our business was to repair the injury at once.

What we should like now to see is some exposition, from an authoritative source, of the practical difference between one-quarter of the Dingley tariff and no tariff at all. This we have been unable to get. We have seen some very factious and outrageous accusations against the President for not insisting upon the suggestion which originally occurred to him, or was submitted to him, but we have seen no facts or arguments on which it purported to be based. We have seen no protest from the representative Puerto Ricans who urged the original action against the proposed modification of it. There is nothing to show that they are not as well satisfied with the substitute as they were with the original.

Certainly the admission of Puerto Rican products to our markets would be as complete under the proposed tariff as under absolute free trade. The imposition of the duties would avoid the necessity of arranging compensations for our excise taxes on the competing products. And it would provide a revenue for the island, of which the island is much in need. It is a pity that somebody who understands the subject in detail and can speak with authority upon it should not give the public the benefit of his knowledge. There is no enlightenment at all in the loose denunciation which is all that there has been as a substitute for discussion of a matter in which our National honor is even more concerned than our National interest.

THE TROUBLES IN MARTINIQUE.

We get no explanation of the riots in Martinique. But the facts we do get show that the disturbances are very threatening. They threaten, indeed, the fate which overcame Haiti a century ago, when the French were expelled and the blacks, under the lead of Toussaint, won for themselves the freedom which they have ever since been progressively engaged in showing that they do not know how to use. Degeneration into another Haiti is the worst fate that could befall any West India island, and yet it is a fate which more or less distinctly impends over every one of them.

It is risking little to say that the troubles of Martinique are in their origin economic. A hundred years ago, and indeed much less, huge fortunes were taken out of the island by successful sugar planters, while there was work at good wages for everybody who was able and willing to work. Those days have passed. But Martinique is still more prosperous than the English islands, since the French Government allows a bounty on cane sugar which compensates for the bounty on beet sugar grown in France. But negro suffrage has worked very badly, and negro office holding has become quite intolerable to the few whites who are left. How few they are, and how intolerable life is to them, is shown by the statistics of population, which give but 1,307 persons of French birth in a total of 187,692.

It will be seen that the island is already well along toward the deplorable condition of another Haiti. It cost France last year about $500,000, without giving any equivalent. If we do as well with Cuba and Puerto Rico as we are hoping and promising to do, it seems likely that Martinique would prove a more profitable possession to us than to the present owner.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Our attention has been called to the fact that in the period beginning with February, 1869, and ending with Jan. 1, 1896, the reports of the General Term, as the intermediate Appellate Court between the trial court and the Court of Appeals was then styled, numbered only ninety-nine volumes, or less than four volumes a year, while the reports of the Appellate Division, which took the place of the General Term and which has been in existence only four years, already number forty-four. In other words, almost half as many volumes of decisions from the new court have been published in four years as came from the one it succeeded in twenty-six years. Commenting on these facts, our informant writes: "For many years great complaint has been made of the flood of law reports. No lawyer can keep abreast of them. The question, How can the flood be stopped? has been discussed at meetings of Bar Associations and in treatises. That the evil is growing enormously is evidenced by the ratio of the General Term decisions to those of the Appellate Division. You can readily see that if the thing keeps on a lawyer must be very prosperous who can rent an office large enough to contain the New York reports alone, to say nothing of the reports of United States courts and the courts of last resort in neighboring States." That the purchase and storage of reports is nowadays almost as severe a burden on the resources of the average lawyer as a conscientious attempt to learn their contents would be to his mind is a matter of common knowledge in the legal profession, but remedies for the trouble are not easy to find. The courts grind out the decisions and they have to be reported. Whether more space is given to the individual cases than they are worth is a question not easy to determine authoritatively.

—It seems that however absurd it was for Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote to advise the ratification of their Nicaragua treaty "within six months, or earlier if possible," they were far from the first of diplomats to misuse the English language in this way. A reader of The Times, who says that he has taken a subordinate part in the drafting of several treaties, and therefore has had occasion to note their phraseology with care, writes to us that the expression we criticised, or something equivalent, appears in many well-known documents of the sort, and is, indeed, so well established as a part of the diplomatic dialect that he had taken its propriety for granted, had used it several times himself, and had never noticed the amusing needlessness of the "earlier if possible" until he read the paragraph in this column pointing it out. The queer blunder can be found, this expert declares, in the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, in the Alabama treaty, and in almost all the others between this country and Great Britain, as well as in several of the international conventions to which the United States is a party and in many treaties between European powers. Some American Secretaries of State, notably Frelinghuysen, Evarts, and Blaine, either by accident or intention, avoided its use, and two American Plenipotentiaries, Motley and Bancroft, manifestly eschewed it. Mr. Hay has, however, a very distinguished company of fellow-offenders in Franklin, the two Adamses, Gallatin, Jay, Webster, Clay, Marcy, Seward, Edward Everett, Fish, and others too numerous to mention. All this is highly interesting as showing wonderful vitality in an error that one might confidently have expected to perish of ridicule after a single appearance, but a mistake, no matter how many or how great the people who have made it, is none the less a mistake. If we were really the first to see this one, we are frankly proud of the achievement, small as it undoubtedly is.

—Carefulest reading of the account given by Prof. J. H. Hyslop of his "investigation" of Spiritualism, so-called, has failed to reveal either his competency or his desire to apply scientific methods in the conduct of his experiments, and, so far as we can see, the value of his results attained is absolutely nothing. Entering upon a field long known to be the favorite abiding place of skillful and conscienceless swindlers, he yet started out with the assumption that the burden of proof rested, not on the believers in the powers of a certain "medium," but on those who doubted the authenticity of her silly and trivial "communications" from another world. This in itself is enough to render unnecessary any serious consideration of Prof. Hyslop's testimony. That testimony, as a matter of fact, is useful only because it throws light—and a lot of it—on the professor's own character and ability. It demonstrates nothing whatever about Mrs. Piper, except that she does precisely what is done daily in a hundred towns by persons whom even Spiritualists admit to be vulgar frauds, and that, whether or not she, too, is a vulgar fraud, her visitors from the Beyond are on an intellectual level with the ordinary fortune teller's pack of greasy cards. Prof. Hyslop's credulity is simply limitless. He is told that in an unnamed year a child died of fever. He admits it. The spirit ventures further and mentions typhoid fever. The professor says no. The spirit tries again—scarlet fever. Right! Wonderful! At last we have proof of the soul's immortality! Print reports, give lectures, revise science and theology, &c., &c., &c. Now, seriously, is this work for sane men, for educators of youth, for professors in Columbia University? It is all so old, so old! Prof. Hyslop talks exactly as did Luther Marsh, the once famous victim of the once famous Diss Debar, except he is better versed in the technical terms of the psychologists.

NUGGETS.

His Own.

Ostend (reading a book of poems)—Pa, when was the romantic age?

Pa—When I was twenty, Ostend.—Chicago News.

Deserved It.

"I shall make no apology for speaking to you thus at length," said Senator Wordy.

"Well, why not?" demanded one of the opposition.—Philadelphia North American.

The Expert.

"Let me see the letter," said Kilduff. "I am familiar with his handwriting."

"But this is typewritten," said Tenspot.

"I can tell that, too. I know his brand of spelling."—Judge.

The Thorny Path to Fame.

"I've just had a letter from our Congressman."

"What does he want?"

"He says he can't make a hit in public life unless some of us start a lot of political rumors for him to deny."—Chicago Record.

Counter-Attraction.

"Andrew Carnegie gave our town a public library."

"That was fine."

"You think so? Well, we've asked him now to give us a skating rink, so the boys and girls will stop reading trashy novels."—Indianapolis Journal.

THE FACE THAT CHANGES NOT.

From The Boston Globe.

Ah me, full many a year has flown—
Two decades if a day—
Since first I saw that face, and I
Alas! am growing gray
And bald; and yet, as dense and dark
As then, its crown of hair
Surmounts that face which shows no trace
Of trouble, time, nor care.

No cruel crows' feet mark the eyes
I gaze upon thro' "specs";
And lo! the smile, the self-same smile,
That countenance bedecks
That met my roving glance lang syne!
The cheeks are dimpled still,
The teeth intact, O 'tis a fact,
Time's conquests here are nil!

Here naught's surrendered to the years,
Nor tithe nor tribute paid;
My best beloved's early bloom
Long years ago did fade;
And still untouched by time I see—
While I grow old and sad—
That smiling face in its old place
On a cosmetic ad.

KENTUCKY'S FIGHT IS IN THE COURTS

Both Taylor and Beckham Resort to State Tribunals.

EACH ASKS AN INJUNCTION

Gov. Taylor Says Judge Taft's Decision Has No Effect Whatever on His Own Case.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 14.—The fight in this State has lost its warlike aspect and resolved itself into a contest in the courts. To-day both Gubernatorial claimants filed actions, each to restrain the other from exercising the functions of the office of Governor. Gov. Taylor's suit is filed in Louisville and J. C. W. Beckham's in Frankfort.

Gov. Taylor was informed of the action of Judge Taft at Cincinnati denying the applications for injunctions in the cases of the minor officials. This action did not discourage Gov. Taylor in the least. He contended that the matter has nothing whatever to do with his own case and made the following written statement:

"The decision of Judge Taft to-day, holding that his court has no jurisdiction in the case of the minor State offices does not affect the merits of the case. He does not determine that the petitioners had no merits in their cases, but only that his court could not take jurisdiction and right the wrong. If he had held that he had jurisdiction it would have all been over, for the outrages were so glaring that the Republicans would have won hands down. The decision in said cases does not in the least affect my case. WILLIAM S. TAYLOR,
"Governor of Kentucky."

After giving out this statement Gov. Taylor said:

"I never really believed that the matter could be made to stick in the court before Judge Taft, but we felt obliged to try it. This is a case where all the legal remedies must be tried and exhausted, if necessary. We will try everything that the courts afford us."

There is little prospect that the Democratic members of the Legislature will return here to meet in the State House. The committee which came from Louisville for the purpose of investigating conditions here and determining whether it is safe for the Democrats to venture within the precincts of Frankfort, returned to Louisville to-night.

The members of the committee declined to hold any conversation with Adjt. Gen. Collier or Gov. Taylor, and made Custodian Thompson of the Executive Building the go-between. They first sent word to Gov. Taylor that before the Democratic members could think of returning to Frankfort the soldiers must be sent away. No objection, they said, would be raised to a small number for a body guard for Gov. Taylor personally. As for the Legislature, it needed no protection.

Gov. Taylor replied through the medium of Custodian Thompson that the request of the committee could not be complied with, but promised that the Legislature should not be molested in any way. For the committee, Custodian Thompson then asked Gov. Taylor if the same conditions would exist next Monday around the State House as existed to-day. Mr. Thompson was sent back with the reply that no assurance could be given, but that there would be no show of force, and that all the soldiers would be withdrawn from the gates and would be kept in the background as much as possible.

The members of the committee said that in their opinion the meetings would continue in Louisville, for the present at least. Several of them expressed a personal willingness to return to Frankfort.

GOV. TAYLOR SUES BECKHAM.

Asks Circuit Court at Louisville to Restrain Beckham from Acting as Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 14.—Suit was filed in the Circuit Court to-day by counsel for Gov. Taylor, seeking to restrain J. C. W. Beckham from acting as Governor and Gen. John B. Castleman from attempting to discharge the duties of Adjutant General. Summonses were served on the defendants this afternoon. The suit will be allotted to one of the Circuit Judges by a drawing. This drawing may not be held for several days. When it is held an application for a restraining order will be made.

The suit is brought by Gov. Taylor for himself individually and as Governor of Kentucky. The petition asserts that Gov. Taylor was elected to office Nov. 7, 1899, and afterward received from the State Board of Election Commissioners a certificate of his election and qualified as Governor. The petition continues:

"Since the time of his said qualification to the present time the plaintiff has continuously been and is now performing the functions of the office, and is recognized as Governor by the other State officers.

"But plaintiff says that the defendant, J. C. W. Beckham, is now and for some time has been claiming and pretending to be the Governor of Kentucky, and to have the right to perform the functions of said office, claiming that on the aforesaid Nov. 7, 1899, one William Goebel was elected Governor of the said State, and that he, the said Beckham, was then elected Lieutenant Governor, and that by reason of the subsequent death of said Goebel, he, the said Beckham, has become invested with the powers of Governor of said State. And he is now, and for some time has been, pretending to exercise the powers and performing the functions of the office of Governor aforesaid. He has been pretending to send messages as such Governor to the General Assembly of Kentucky and has pretended to appoint the defendant, John B. Castleman, as Adjutant General of Kentucky, and to vest him with power and control over the military of said State, and the said defendant, Castleman, is now claiming and pretending to be such Adjutant General of the State.

"Plaintiff says that, by reason of the aforesaid acts of defendants herein, great confusion has been produced and is now existing in the State of Kentucky, and plaintiff is being greatly hampered and interfered with in the performance of his duties as Governor of the said State."

BECKHAM WANTS AN INJUNCTION.

Will Go Before Judge Cantrill to Establish Right to Office.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 14.—J. C. W. Beckham, the Democratic Gubernatorial claimant, to-day resorted to the courts to establish his right to the office.

The suit of Beckham vs. Taylor was filed in the Circuit Court at Frankfort. Up to a late hour the Sheriff had not succeeded in serving notice on Gov. Taylor, and the chances of his doing so did not seem bright, as all visitors to the office of the Governor or to the Gubernatorial mansion were compelled to run a gantlet of guards, who were on the lookout for men with suspicious papers.

The petition in the suit holds that W. S. Taylor is not the Governor of the State, and that, with an armed force, he holds possession of the Executive Building. It alleges that he is drawing money without authority of law from the State Treasury, pardoning convicts, and doing other things that are detrimental to the welfare of the State. The petition asks that the court enjoin him from exercising any duties as Chief Executive and from assuming any control whatever over the Legislature. Application for the injunction will be made on Friday before Judge Cantrill, at Georgetown.

REPUBLICANS LOSE CASES.

Judge Taft Decides His Court Has No Power to Enjoin Removal of Minor Officials.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 14.—In the Circuit Court of the United States, Judge W. H. Taft to-day denied the motion for a preliminary injunction in both of the cases from Kentucky. While the court held that no injunctions would issue under these bills, yet it also held that after the cases had been heard in the State courts they could get in on error for review in the United States Supreme Court. After the decision was announced, ex-Gov. Bradley and his associate counsel, announced that they were unable to state what would be the next step of the Republican State officers of Kentucky. Counsel for the plaintiffs held a long consultation after the announcement of the decision.

The following is the decision of Judge Taft in part:

> The injunctive process of the court is sought to prevent a removal from office. It is unnecessary to discuss the question whether a Federal question is presented upon the face of this bill or to consider the correctness of the claim of complainant, that the rights and immunities secured to him as a citizen of the United States by the fourteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution are infringed, or are likely to be infringed, by the acts of the defendants done or to be done. It is sufficient to hold, as I do, that a court of equity cannot by process of injunction prevent the removal of an officer from his office. His remedy must be at law by quo warranto or other like proceedings.
>
> It is conceded that the laws of Kentucky afford to the complainant a remedy by quo warranto, also a remedy at law to prevent usurpation in office. If in such proceeding any Federal question can be raised, complainant may carry it, if decided against him by the State courts, by writ of error, to the Supreme Court of the United States. He cannot invoke the action of a court of equity to protect his right to his office.

Referring to the claim that the Kentucky courts practically denied a hearing, he said:

> It is said that there is inadequate remedy here because the courts of Kentucky in which this action would have to be brought are two years behind in the disposition of their business, and a decision would be long delayed. It is hardly a sufficient ground for appeal to a Federal court of equity that State courts of law are too busy to do justice.
>
> I should have been able to decide this question at the close of the argument, but the importance of the interests involved and the outrageous character of the electoral frauds under the forms of law which the bills charge that the State Contest Board is about to consummate have led me to give the question presented a fuller and more careful investigation. This has only confirmed my first impression, and requires me to make an order denying the motion for a preliminary injunction in both cases.

TAYLOR ISSUES A STATEMENT.

Seeks to Justify His Course of Action Since the Shooting of William Goebel.

Special to The New York Times.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 14.—Gov. Taylor to-day gave out an authorized statement defending his action since William Goebel was shot. He prefaces the statement with a review of the election and the work of the contest boards.

"When Goebel was assassinated," he says, "the militia was called out to prevent riot, if possible, but it was clear that if the Legislature succeeded by revolutionary methods, it would cast a cloud on my title and necessarily weaken my control of the militia, the only power that I possessed to prevent further bloodshed."

Gov. Taylor says for this reason he prevented the Legislature from meeting in Frankfort and adjourned it to London. When the excitement had subsided he adjourned the Legislature back to Frankfort. Regarding the continued presence of the militia he says:

"I feel that it is my bounden duty to retain a sufficient number of these preservers of the peace at this time because of the violent attacks made upon me by the partisan press, and because of threats made upon me by the people who read these attacks."

Gov. Taylor next tells of incendiary letters he has received which justify his retaining the militia. After dealing with the alleged wrongs he has suffered under the election law, Gov. Taylor tells of the peace agreement, saying:

"I realized that by the terms of that agreement I was made to accept the decision of a joint assembly without further question—a decision which I conscientiously felt was in violation of the Constitution as well as a contradiction of the facts. While I was considering the propriety of this proposition I noticed through the public press that a number of the Democratic members had stated that under no circumstances would they ever vote to repeal the law of 1898.

"Republicans everywhere, as well as the Brown Democrats and independent voters, warned me that the promise was but a rope of sand; that it would be broken, and that the Republican Party would become the laughing stock of the whole country, because of having been duped into this agreement.

"I appreciated these dangers, as well as some other questionable conditions in the proposition; but, above all, I appreciated the united will, almost, of my friends throughout the State, and decided that I could not afford to assent to the so-called peace agreement."

Judge Taft's refusal to grant the application for injunctions was no surprise to the Democratic leaders here. They predicted all along that he would decide just as he did. Democrats now say there will be no further trouble about the minor offices, and that the Republicans will be compelled to step down and out.

A meeting of the Election Commissioners will be held to-morrow or next day, and they will hear evidence in the contests. The Democratic contestants are certain that the Commissioners will issue the certificates of election to them, and when this is done notice will be served on the Republicans to vacate their offices.

The Democratic leaders and members of the Legislature here are highly elated over the decision, and all express themselves as believing it will damp the ardor of the Republicans, who have given notice that they intended to fight to the last, and that it is the first step toward settling the controversy.

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

"Carmen" Performed at the Metropolitan Under Difficulties.

It was the original purpose of Mr. Maurice Grau to give "La Traviata" at the Metropolitan Opera House last night with Mme. Sembrich in the principal rôle. But owing to the indisposition of the eminent Polish singer—her first illness in a season of illness—it became necessary to substitute "Carmen" with Mlle. Zelie de Lussan in the title rôle. But yesterday it was found that Mlle. de Lussan was not able to appear, and so Mlle. Olitzka was substituted for her. The audience which assembled to hear the performance was not one of great size, but like all audiences on decidedly "off" nights, it was determined to show the singers that it appreciated their efforts to make themselves agreeable.

It would be easy to pick last night's performance to pieces, but it seems unnecessary to do so. The thought uppermost in the mind of the habitual attendant at the opera was one of wonder that with such a numerous company the impresario found himself in such straits in the middle of the season. On paper the Metropolitan Opera House company appears to be one of unlimited resources, but in fact it is constantly at the extreme limit of its capacity. This must be owing partly to the paucity of tenors of high standing and partly to the strain put upon the organization by the Philadelphia performances. No doubt Mr. Grau does the best he can in the circumstances, but as the circumstances are largely of his own creating, he cannot always command sympathy.

Mlle. Olitzka, (who sang her rôle in Italian,) it should be noted, was in poor voice. In fact, she was perceptibly hoarse. If she, too, had been unable to sing, perhaps we might have had "Faust," with M. Bars as Faust and Mlle. Bauermeister as Marguerite. M. Salignac contributed to the evening's proceedings an earnest interpretation of Don José, while Mlle. de Vere sang Micaela acceptably, and M. Plançon was once more a Torreador, like Archibald Grovesnor, a "trustee for beauty." Signor Mancinelli conducted.

MISS ETHEL HENRY'S DISMISSAL.

Mrs. Langtry's Manager Gives Out a Statement.

Manager Edward Michael of Mrs. Langtry's company, in replying to Miss Ethel Henry's charges, to the effect that she was engaged by Mrs. Langtry to play the part of Lady Samaurez in "The Degenerates," and that she was summarily dismissed from the company without reason and offered no funds with which to return to England, said yesterday:

"The truth is, we were deceived in Miss Henry's stage experience. She had practically never played, although she is a good elocutionist and has been known as a reciter. On our opening night she made a painful exhibition of herself, so that the audience laughed at passages intended to be serious. Mrs. Langtry, however, not wishing to be severe, and attributing her lack of ability to nervousness, let her play throughout the week.

"At the end of two days Mr. Alf Hayman, who is managing the road attraction, informed me that Charles Frohman considered the business being injured by the lady's performance, as the audience persisted in ribald laughter in the wrong places. She even went on the stage one night with her cloak wrong side out. Then we engaged Miss Eleanor Moretti to play the part in New York, and Miss Henry was put under a severe course of rehearsal by the stage manager, who eventually reported that he could do nothing with her. Mrs. Langtry felt very keenly for the young actress and instructed me to offer her four weeks' salary and her passage back to London."

DEWEY ARCH SUBSCRIBERS

Total Amount Now in Control of Citizens' Committee, $164,327.

NAMES ON THE BIG LIST

Officials of the Committee Express Disappointment at the Figures—Charles T. Barney's Suggestion.

The list of contributions toward a permanent Dewey Arch, which has now been issued by the officials of the Citizens' Committee, shows that up to the present time $164,327 has been subscribed. The sums which make up this aggregate have either been paid to the Treasurer of the committee or else definitely promised by responsible persons.

But besides the amounts now credited to the donors there have been many promises of other large sums conditionally on the scheme meeting with partial or entire success. In some cases these conditional contributions have been promised when the fund reaches $500,000, in others only when the full $1,000,000, which the permanent arch and colonnade will cost, has been subscribed. The money thus provisionally promised is not included in the aggregate sum named as having been subscribed up to date. It totals up to a very large figure, and if the committee could feel sure of this sum, it is said that preliminary work on the permanent arch could be begun almost at once.

The list of subscriptions, which now appears has been withheld for a long time, and the decision to make it public now was not arrived at until after a great deal of argument between the members of the Executive Committee. On the one hand it was declared that the publication of the list of subscribers would renew interest in the scheme, while on the other hand it was claimed that if more time were given to some of those who have promised comparatively small sums they might be induced to increase their subscriptions. The officials of the committee have made no secret of the fact that they are deeply disappointed at the amounts of some of the contributions.

MR. BARNEY'S SUGGESTION.

Meanwhile a suggestion has been made which, it is declared, will be acted upon at once, and which may, it is thought, be productive of most encouraging results. The suggestion in question came in a letter from Charles T. Barney, which was received yesterday by Louis Windmüller, Chairman of the Canvassing Committee of the Citizens' Committee. The letter was as follows:

"As the Dewey Arch will take about two years to construct after the contributions have been given out, why not ask for an annual sum for two years? Many who have already given would give an equal additional amount in one and two annual payments. The plan of annual subscriptions for three years was tried with great success in defraying the cost of the collection of casts in the Metropolitan Museum of Art. As you know, many men give away certain sums per annum, and you could possibly get a first lien from such annual payments.

"I will give $1,000 in January, 1901; $1,000 in January, 1902."

When seen yesterday Mr. Windmüller spoke strongly in favor of Mr. Barney's idea. He said that it was quite feasible, and would be taken up at once. He added that he hoped it would present itself to the minds of subscribers as a plan which would carry the work ahead from beginning to end, and by which the arch could be erected without further trouble. If the idea were productive of good results there would be enough money in hand and promised to allow work to be begun at once.

THE SUBSCRIBERS' LIST.

The list of subscribers who have given $100 or more is given below. There are many contributions ranging from $1 upward, from all classes of citizens:

$5,000 EACH—Levi P. Morton, John D. Rockefeller, Louis Stern, A. L. Barber, August Belmont, Cornelius N. Bliss, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., John D. Crimmins, Howard Gould, George Crocker, Henry M. Flagler, Miss Helen M. Gould, J. Pierpont Morgan.

$3,000—Charles T. Barney.

$2,500 EACH—R. G. Dun, Arnold, Constable & Co., Tiffany & Co.

$2,000 EACH—Vermilye & Co., James Speyer, Oswald Ottendorfer, James T. Woodward.

$1,000 EACH—R. M. Thompson, Siegel-Cooper Company, Isaac Stern, Joseph Stickney, F. G. Bourne, Clarence H. Mackay, Seth M. Milliken, Seth Low, Bloomingdale Brothers, George C. Boldt, William L. Brown, William C. Schermerhorn, John Claflin, James J. Coogan, Anson R. Flower, M. Guggenheim's Sons, R. Fulton Cutting, W. Bayard Cutting, Lord & Taylor, William F. Havemeyer, Abram S. Hewitt, Clarence M. Hyde, Charles Lanier, the Rev. Dr. Eugene A. Hoffman, Moore & Schley, Charles F. Hoffman, Jr., George Ehret.

$750—Blair & Co.

$500 EACH—Maitland, Coppell & Co., J. Mitchell Clark, Lewisohn Brothers, Union Copper Mining Company, New Jersey Zinc Company, Mrs. Percy R. Pyne, William R. Stewart, John D. Flower, C. G. Gunther's Sons, Quincy Mining Company, George G. Williams, Fleitman & Co., Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., William C. Sheldon & Co., M. Erdmann, Ferdinand Hermann, John L. Riker, Frederick Vieter & Achelis, Clark, Dodge & Co., Edward R. Johnes, Kountze Brothers, J. & W. Seligman & Co., Harvey Fisk & Sons, Isaac J. Greenwood, W. N. Coler & Co., Peter Doelger, John T. Terry, Lehman Brothers, Simon Borg & Co., Gorham Manufacturing Company, William Salomon.

$300 EACH—American Metal Company, Hendricks Brothers, Balbach Smelting and Refining Company.

$250 EACH—Edward Lauterbach, Latham, Alexander & Co., Edwin B. Holden, Frederic B. Jennings, Nichols Chemical Co., Frederick Uhlman, Perry Belmont, Nathan Manufacturing Co., Charles H. Nicoll, Probst, Wetzler & Co., Frank Tilford, Daniel Butterfield, Henry R. Towne, G. Willett Van Nest, E. W. Bliss Co., William N. Cromwell, H. Amy & Co., Brewster & Co., Charles Mallory, the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, Edward D. Page, A. Newbold Morris, Louis Fitzgerald, F. Blumenthal & Co., George T. Bliss, E. Ellery Anderson, Louis Windmuller, McKesson & Robbins, Fairchild Brothers & Foster, Schieffelin & Co., Benjamin F. Tracy, Sutro Brothers & Co., J. P. Caddagan, F. M. Kinsley & Bauman, China and Japan Trading Co., William C. Church, G. K. Clark, Jr., W. A. Clark, Colgate & Co., W. Crawford, Washington E. Connor, J. S. Bache & Co., Williston B. Lockwood, Spencer Trask, George S. Brewster, Fleischmann & Co., Ford & Shaw, Goldman, Sachs & Co., Frank Lyman, Hawk & Wetherbee, Selmar Hess, Hitchcock, Darling & Co., Henry Lewis Morris, Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., Whiting Manufacturing Co., Henry H. Cook, William B. Isham, and Reed & Barton.

$200 EACH—Oelrichs & Co., R. L. Day & Co., and Henry Clews.

$150—Bruce & Cook.

$120—C. I. Hudson & Co.

$100 EACH—N. W. Harris, Francis S. Bangs, William Openhym & Sons, Frederic H. Betts, International Navigation Company, Stuyvesant Fish, Archbishop Corrigan, George Arents, Darwin R. James, Oliver G. Jernings, Walter Jennings, William S. Opdyke, S. Victor Constant, Silas B. Dutcher, Henry T. Carey, A. A. Housman & Co., Hamilton F. Kean, William Jay, Horace E. Garth, William Brookfield, Price McCormick & Co., Marc Eidlitz & Son, the P. W. Engs & Sons' Company, Holbrook Manufacturing Company, James R. Howe, Colgate Hoyt, Frederick F. Hyde, Magoun Brothers & Co., David A. Boody, Wise Brothers, Passavant & Co., Park, Wilder & Co., Whitman & Phelps, Lawrence, Taylor & Co., Joy, Langdon & Co., Smith, Hogg & Gardner, J. H. Lane & Co., Lawrence & Co. Eagle Pencil Company, W. Chauncey Floyd-Jones, John H. Clews, Lee, Tweedy & Co., Sherman Evarts, Edmund L. Baylies, the Cook & Bernheimer Company, John H. Jacquelin & Co., Lewis S. Wolff, Calhoun, Robbins & Co., Meyer, Jonasson & Co., A. Friedlander & Co., Blumenthal Brothers & Co., Waldemar Caspary, Francis Lynde Stetson, Henry B. Anderson, William H. Male, Frederick Billings, Charles C. Beaman, Groesbeck & Sterling, Simpson, Spence & Young, International Elevating Company, Robert A. Chesebrough, C. B. Richard & Co., Frederic Bronson, Dominick & Haff, J. L. Mott Iron Works, Richard Mortimer, J. Frederic Tams, D. S. Walton & Co., William Wicke, W. Bourke Cockran, Richard P. Lounsbery, William Manice, James J. Higginson, Charles H. Ludington, Bulkley, Dunton & Co., Hugh J. Chisholm, Thomas H. Kelly, H. C. Hulbert & Co., St. Joseph Lead Company, John Stanton, Henry Lindenmeyer & Sons, George M. Miller, Bronson Winthrop, the Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Company, James C. Parrish, Edward Hill's Son & Co., Clarence W. Seamans, Theron G. Strong, West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, Adolphe De Bary, Eugene Munsell & Co., the Richardson & Boynton Company, Schulz & Ruckgaber, A. N. Burbank, Guy Phelps Dodge, Austin Corbin, Henry C. Ward, Charles L. Wetherbee, Charles T. Wills, C. A. Auffmordt & Co., H. C. Craig & Co., L. & M. Kahn & Co., Chester Billings & Sons, Elbert A. Brinkerhoff, "A Citizen," De Coppet & Doremus, William B. Hornblower, Talbot J. Taylor & Co., Schuyler Schieffelin, Church E. Gates & Co., Wilson, Adams & Co., Edward Mitchell, W. H. Parsons, George F. Perkins, A. Pagenstecher, R. O. M., Miss F. L. Breese, Edward P. Schell, George O. Shields, Lehn & Fink, George W. Millar & Co., John C. Orr & Co., James McNaught, Nathan Bijur, Cross, Austin & Ireland.

The sum realized by the concert in aid of the arch fund which was given at Carnegie Hall on Feb. 6 was $4,600. Charles T. Barney appears on the list as subscribing $3,000. This consists of the $1,000 which he first gave, and the two additional amounts of $1,000 each which he offered in the letter to Mr. Windmüller.

THE HILTON PICTURE SALE

John W. Gates Pays $18,300 for a Good Meissonier.

Grand Total of the Amount Realized for 170 Paintings in the Two Evenings, $118,715.

The second night's and concluding auction sale of the pictures owned by the late Judge Hilton took place at Chickering Hall last evening. A total of $62,250 was realized for eighty-seven paintings, and this, added to the total of $56,465 obtained for the eighty-three canvases sold on Tuesday evening, makes a grand total of $118,715 for 170 pictures. This was a good result, when the facts that many of the pictures were painted by artists no longer in vogue, and were themselves old fashioned in subject and treatment, are considered.

The highest figure of last evening's sale and of the two evenings' sale was $18,300, paid by John W. Gates of Steel and Wire fame for Meissonier's "L'Aumone," (Charity.) This figure, obtained after some brisk bidding and a lively competition at the last between Mr. Gates and an unknown bidder, was an excellent one, for while the canvas is a good one and has three figures and a house, it is not as important or thoroughly characteristic an example of the modern French master as others of its relative size that have been sold in New York in former years. Mr. Gates was also the purchaser at $1,700 of the virile little water-color portrait of Meissonier by himself, which the artist painted for and presented to the late A. T. Stewart.

OTHER IMPORTANT SALES.

Other good figures of last night's sale were $4,850, paid by Mr. E. Weston for Alvarez's "Cardinal's Reception," a glowing canvas, an admirable genre worthy of Fortuny himself; $7,800, paid by Judge Horace Russell, for Mrs. Russell, for the fine and characteristic Jacque, "Sheep in the Woods"; $1,500, paid by Mrs. Charles Bouton Wood for the charming Bougereau, "The Little Sufferer"; $1,100, paid again by Judge Russell, for his wife, for the early and beautiful Jacquet, "Head of a Young Girl"; $1,550, paid by E. Weston, for the fine interior by Capobianchi, "Treasure Room of Baron Rothschild,' and $1,500, paid by an unknown bidder for Casanova's good figure and character work, "The Chocolate Party."

The titles of the pictures, their painters' names, buyers' names, where obtainable, and prices brought, follow:

Title. Artist. Buyer.	Price.
Head of a Cat, J. H. Dolph; P. J. Heinz..	$60
A Pug Dog, J. H. Dolph; J. Bigelow......	50
Three Cronies, L. G. Brillouin; ————	200
The Bouquet Girl, A. E. Beranger; P. H. Dugro	160
In the Garden, G. Boldini; H. Russell....	625
In the Trenches, Berne-Bellecour; L. C. Delmonico	400
On the Terrace, J. Enrique; George J. Seabury	190
Unsuccessful, O. Cortazzo; A. A. Housman.	160
Egyptian Dancing Girl, L. Falero; Eugene Fischoff	200
Coast of Maine, A. T. Bricher; A. N. Ryerson	125
The Learned Monk, Meissonier; E. Weston.	560
The Amateur Artist, L. A. G. Loustaunau; L. C. Delmonico	310
Admiration, A. Toulmouche; H. Russell...	225
The Betrothal, C. D. Hue; P. J. Heinz....	150
A Brunette, J. E. Anders; M. Ebenheimer.	70
The Evening Meal, H. Zugel; A. F. Eno....	425
The Welcome Address, D. V. Palmaroli....	380
Take Care, J. F. Ballavoine; E. D. Farrell.	130
Love in the Pantry, O. Erdman; A. A. Housman	190
In the Luxembourg Garden, E. L. Garido; E. D. Farrell	120
Leaving Port, E. Ducker; Horace Russell..	110
Courtyard of a Cloister, J. C. K. Klinkenberg; Horace Russell	80
Consulting the Map, F. Werner; Horace Russell	275
The Critics, L. G. Brillouin; E. D. Farrell.	220
Cornered, R. Le Grand; E. D. Farrell......	210
The Empty Cradle, G. Geets; P. H. Dugro..	475
Near the Garden Gate, G. Castiglione; N. C. Pearson	110
Spanish Interior, T. Vandenvos; S. Guttenheim	150
Visit to the Fortune-teller; J. L'Hernault; Horace Russell	270
In the Wine Vault, P. Massani; O. Dreisler	210
The Chocolate Party, A. Casanova;.......	1,500
Huguenot Fugitives, G. H. Boughton; A. F. Eno	470
Canal Scene in Venice, F. Bruneri; J. H. Flagler	270
Fishing, Firmin-Girard; F. W. Savin.....	340
The Engagement Ring, C. Baugniet; H. J. Heinz	110
Harvesting, F. Delacrois; ————	220
Treasure Room of Baron Rothschild, V. Capobianchi; E. Weston	1,550
On the Seine, Karl P. Daubigny; R. C. Vose	610
Milford on the Delaware, Arthur Parton; E. Weston	260
Arab Videttes, C. Bombled; Charles Atkins.	230
In the Boudoir, E. Maso; D. M. Look.....	180
Tomb of Philippe Pot, C. E. De Beaumont; Horace Russell	500
Italian Peasants, J. Fay; John Bister......	130
Courtship, G. Kuhl; D. M. Look.........	300
Wagons in Snowstorm, C. Bombled; Charles Hoffman	270
Christmas Time, Bruck-Lajos; G. S. Seabury	500
Turkish Carpet Bazaar, G. H. Yewell; G. W. Watts	180
Confidential Revelations, A. Toulmouche; Max Bernheimer	825
L'Aumone, J. L. E. Meissonier; John W. Gates	18,300
Portrait of Meissonier by Himself, J. L. E. Meissonier; John W. Gates	1,700
The Portrait, F. Willems; Horace Russell..	275
"Gathering Flowers," F. Wagner; Horace Russell	200
"State Secrets," A. Laupheimer; E. Fischoff	210
"Head of a Young Girl," J. G. Jacquet; Horace Russell	1,100
"Feeding the Birds," E. A. Pinchart; F. W. Savin	840
"Blind Man's Buff," Charles Baugniet; Max Bernheimer	670
"The Little Sufferer," W. A. Bougereau; Mrs. Charles B. Wood	1,500
"Condolences," Jean Beraud; Horace Russell	475
"Sheep in the Woods," C. E. Jacque; Horace Russell	7,800
"Dressing the Bride," F. Willems; Ernst Thalman	210
"Landscape in Ardennes," J. Janssen; Charles Parsons	160
"Teasing," W. A. Shade; E. D. Farrell...	310
"La Plage d'Yport," (Seine Inférieure,) E. Toudouze; F. W. Savin	750
"The Cardinal's Reception," Don Luis Alvarez; E. Weston	4,850
"Overlooking the Bosphorus," F. Zeim; Adolph Lewisohn	1,500
"Wintertime," C. Baugniet; George N. Kavanaugh	210
"The Birthday," Henri Chanet; H. Schuld.	200
Thoughts of the Absent, J. M. A. G. Ferrier; H. Schuld	485
Trying the Falcons, V. P. Huguet; L. C. Delmonico	400
The Old, Old Story, Firmin-Girard; C. M. Atkins	525
The Croquet Party, F. H. Kaemmerer; Max Bernheimer	500
Monks Preparing for a Feast, A. Humborg; E. D. Farrell	260
The Game of Cards, A. A. Lesrel; G. W. Kavanagh	420
On the Terrace, Paul Viry; D. M. Foh....	220
Grandma's Birthday, Jac Leisten; George Bister	270
La Place St. Sulphice, L. Beroud; D. McLaughlin	210
Cattle and Landscape, H. Shouten.......	310
Water Carriers, R. Ansdell; A. Tooth & Co.	170
The Toilet, E. A. Piot; G. Thompson.....	400
The Bird Charmer, B. Galofre; A. Fletcher.	425
Cows in Pasture, H. Shouten; J. Stevens Ulman	210
Maiden Meditation, C. L. Muller; Henry S. Arnold	275
Une Affaire Jugée, F. L. Picart; Horace Russell	200
Love Laughs at Locksmiths, E. Atalaya, E. Farrell	230
The Album, R. de Madrazo, Horace Russell	800
Tasso Entering the Monastery, unknown, E. King	145
The Morning Tide, Breton, George W. Kavanagh	310
Total......................	$62,250
Total, first night's sale..............	56,465
Grand Total..................	$118,715

The miscellaneous art object sale at the American Art Galleries in the afternoon realized $22,064. The first day's sale brought $7,561. This made a total of $29,625 for the 539 lots sold. This afternoon's sale will complete the sale.

WEDDED BY FRIENDS' CEREMONY

An unusual marriage ceremony was performed yesterday afternoon at the home of Dr. Elizabeth Hatton, at 508 Third Street, Brooklyn. The bride was Dr. Hatton's sister, Miss Daisy G. Hatton, daughter of Dr. Joseph Hatton of Augusta, Ga. The bridegroom was Albert William Seaman of Wantagh, Long Island, who is a lawyer, with offices in Manhattan.

Mr. Seaman is a member of one of the oldest Quaker families on Long Island, and the marriage ceremony yesterday was performed according to the customs of the Society of Friends in the parlor of the house in the presence of about thirty relatives and friends. The marriage contract was read by Mrs. Alexander C. Bunker, an aunt of Mr. Seaman, and who is about eighty years old, and wore the Quaker garb. Then the bride and bridegroom signed the contract and all present put their names to the document as witnesses, and Miss Hatton was greeted as Mrs. Seaman.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Seaman started on a wedding trip. On their return they will make their home at Wantagh.

INCENDIARISM IN MARTINIQUE.

Rioters Set Fire to Plantations—France Sends a Warship.

FORT DE FRANCE, Island of Martinique, Feb. 14.—A mob of rioters yesterday at Rivière Salée refused to hear Senator Knight, who is favorably disposed toward their cause.

At midnight the plantations of La Cocette and Champigny were set on fire.

News has been received here from Paris announcing that the garrison is to be reinforced and that the French cruiser Suchet is on her way here.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The Government has decided to send the Inspector General of the Colonies to Martinique. The Governor of Martinique, in response to Government inquiries, telegraphs that everything is calm. He is non-committal as to who fired the first shot, the opinions of citizens and soldiers differing, but he hopes that the arbitration agreed upon at Sainte Marie will be acceptable everywhere.

BELGIAN DEPUTIES DISAGREE.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 14.—There was an exciting scene in the Chamber of Deputies arising out of a discussion regarding the renewal of the privileges of the National Bank. A hot altercation ensued between the Conservatives and Socialists; and this finally degenerated into an exchange of insulting personalities.

M. Demblon, a prominent Socialist Deputy, threatened to box the ears of M. Wiart, one of the Deputies for Brussels and an Independent, and the ushers were compelled to lay hold of him. M. Demblon struggled violently and kept on shouting his threat; and the session was finally suspended until he could be overpowered. When this was accomplished, his temporary exclusion was voted; but, as he refused to leave the hall, the session was again suspended.

To Make a Province of Berlin.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—In the Prussian Diet to-day Baron von Redlitz proposed the separation of Berlin from the Province of Brandenburg and the appointment of a special President for Berlin. The Minister of the Interior, Baron von Rheinbaben, accepted the suggestion, and promised soon to introduce a bill making Berlin and the suburbs a province.

Machine Guns in German Infantry.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—It is reported that each of the light infantry battalions is to be equipped with one machine gun battery, consisting of six guns. This means nineteen batteries on the peace footing and thirty-eight on the war. The same equipment will be provided for the other infantry at a later date.

Amalia Kussner Homeward Bound.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 14.—The White Star Line steamer Teutonic, which sails for New York to-day, takes among her passengers Miss Amalia Kussner, the American artist, who will remain several months in America.

Alleged American in German Prison.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—Two men, Allen and Petro, thieves, who had been operating on express trains, have been sentenced at Frankfort to five and six years' imprisonment, respectively, in the local penitentiary. Allen describes himself as an American.

Germany's Coal Famine More Intense.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—The coal famine in the Saxon districts has become more intense. At Leipsic the price has nearly doubled recently. Many factories, lacking coal, have been forced to close.

Anti-Trust Movement in Germany.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—The Prussian Ministry of Commerce is working on a bill providing for the control of trusts and "pools."

Eugenie Recovering.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—Former Empress Eugenie has almost entirely recovered from the influenza and will leave in a few days for Cap Martin.

ANTI-TRUST CONFERENCE ENDS

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—The National anti-trust conference ended its sessions here to-night. The principal business of the day was the adoption of the report of the Committee on National Organization. The plan outlined provided for the formation of local leagues of not less than five members, five local leagues to constitute a county league, these in turn to be formed into a State league, delegates from which to be the National league.

A strong attempt was made at the conference to-day to offset the partisan effect of the resolutions adopted yesterday denouncing the pending Currency bill. Frank S. Monnett, permanent Chairman of the conference, made a speech in which he declared that the movement for public ownership of public utilities was being carried on by the Republican Party as well as by the Democratic Party.

"In the Republican Northwest," said he, "65 per cent. of the public utilities are owned by the public, whereas in many Southern Democratic States less than 5 per cent. are so owned."

A number of set speeches were heard at the morning and afternoon session, and the night session, which wound up the three days' conference, heard as many of the remaining speeches that had been prepared as could be read in the time that was left.

Election of officers resulted as follows: M. L. Lockwood was unanimously elected President of the National organization; Secretary—Franklin H. Wentworth of Chicago. C. T. Bride of Washington was elected Treasurer and W. B. Fleming of Kentucky Financial Secretary.

The following committee was appointed to bear the protest of the convention against the passage of the Currency bill to Washington: W. B. Fleming, William Sulzer, George Fred Williams, Mrs. Helen Gougar, F. R. Ridgely, Willis J. Abbot, T. Carl Spelling, Judge William Prentiss, J. B. Weaver, J. R. Sovereign, W. H. Harvey, J. B. Homans, J. W. Wilson, John J. Lentz, M. C. Wetmore, and Charles A. Towne. The committee decided to meet at Washington next Monday afternoon.

SPANISH PRISONERS AT HOME.

BARCELONA, Spain, Feb. 14.—The Spanish steamer Alicante, which arrived here last Sunday from Manila, to-day landed 1,100 Spaniards, most of whom were formerly in the hands of the Philippine insurgents.

The Spaniards say that the Americans are in control only of Manila and the immediate neighborhood, being unable to take the offensive in the interior of Luzon. They assert that Aguinaldo forced the "Filipino Government" to release the Spaniards.

On the other hand, another steamer, just arrived from Manila, reports that when she left there was no doubt that the Americans were gaining ground materially in the interior districts.

Yellow Fever Again in Havana.

HAVANA, Feb. 14.—Eight cases of yellow fever are now under treatment, which is unusual for this time of the year. During the first few months of 1899 there were practically no cases reported. The weather has been exceptionally warm for the last seven or eight days, and the Cuban doctors attribute the existing cases chiefly to this fact.

Tripp for the Philippine Commission.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Among the names of persons favorably considered by the President for appointment as one of the Philippine Commissioners is Bartlett Tripp of North Dakota, and there is reason to believe that, unless geographical considerations interfere, Mr. Tripp will be one of the commission. He was formerly United States Minister to Vienna and later represented the United States on the Samoan Commission.

Mrs. Manning to Go to Paris.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Mrs. Daniel Manning will in all probability go to the Paris Exposition in an official capacity. She will represent the United States at the unveiling of the Lafayette Statue. This was made plain to-day when the President told a delegation, which called to urge the claims of another woman, that he had decided to offer the next appointment to Mrs. Manning.

New Yorkers Rent Newport Cottages.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 14.—J. R. Jesup of New York has rented Linderhurst in Bellevue Avenue for the coming season.

Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg will occupy Willowbank in Spring Street.

SAVES SHIPWRECKED CREW

French Freighter Brings Sailors of Lost Italian Steamer.

THE PILOT'S GRAPHIC STORY

Forced to Remain with a Doomed Vessel After Guiding Her Out of the Mersey.

It was an odd-looking crew that the French Line freighter Fournel, from Bordeaux and Havre, landed on the pier upon her arrival here yesterday. There were nineteen men in the party, and they had been rescued by the Fournel at midnight on Jan. 29, from the Italian steamer Francesco Grasso, bound from Liverpool to Genoa, a few hours before the distressed steamer, beaten in a hopeless battle with an angry sea, went down off the Scilly Islands. There were Italians, Spaniards, and Egyptians in the group, and the nineteenth man, strangely contrasting with the others, was David Newell, a Liverpool pilot, who after taking the doomed vessel clear of the harbor was unable to leave her in the big sea that was running, and therefore staid on board until the last.

The Captain and crew, as they stood on the pier, jabbered and chatted excitedly in various languages, while the white-haired old pilot, his grizzly whiskers stained by tobacco juice, an old sailor cap pulled down over one eye, and his hands thrust into a tightly buttoned old pea-jacket, stood apart from the group in solitary grandeur.

"Oh, yes, I'm with 'em, but not one of 'em," said the old man of the sea proudly, as he spat copiously but accurately off the pier head. Then he told the story of the disaster.

"It wasn't the storm as sunk the Grasso," he said, "although I'll admit the weather was a bit vicious. The seas tore a few things off the decks at times and pounded her sides pretty heavy, but there was nothing that a A. vessel couldn't a-bucked through all right. You see, the Grasso was a small boat. Used to be called the Flashlight before some Italians bought her from the Stock line, an English concern. She loaded with 900 tons of coal for Genoa. Coming down the Mersey River from Liverpool we collided with one of them old ironclads that was lying in the river waiting to be broke up.

"This opened up our fo'castle and carried away a lot of rigging and top hamper. We was kept in the river a week making repairs. These wasn't half made, as I know, when we started again and passed out on Wednesday, Jan. 24. I was to be dropped at Waterford, Ireland. We passed Tusca, and I made my course for Waterford, but the Captain refused to stop. The sea was running too heavy to be dropped on any pilot boat, so I had to stay with her. Everything went wrong. Nobody would cook, and for three days I lived on dry biscuit. A nasty sea was running, but not dangerous. It was hard to keep the old Grasso's head into it, and she labored hard.

"On Sunday the water began to come in through the injection pipe in the ship's side. It had been smashed in the collision and hadn't been properly mended. Then the circulating pumps got out of gear. Monday there was six or seven feet of water in the stokehole and the fires went out. The Italians tried to bail out the ship with buckets. The seas were breaking over us some. We were off the Scilly Islands, 180 miles from Liverpool, and helpless. The water was rising steadily. The Italians were panicky. That night, as luck would have it, we sighted the Fournel. I got out the rockets and blue fire and signaled for help. Shortly before midnight the Fournel came up with us and hove to.

"We had our boats rigged, and Capt. Sampagnario sent me in a boat to the Frenchman to ask for a tow. The waves were bothering us some, and I got aboard the Fournel at midnight with a crushed leg and a broken rib. Then the French skipper said our Captain would have to make the towing arrangements himself, and we sent for him. He came along with the remainder of the crew, for the Grasso was sinking fast. At daylight her stern was under water, at 9 o'clock she lifted her bow out of the water, shook it, and went down stern first. Nobody saved anything except the clothes he had on. The Fournel continued on and landed us here. My family in Liverpool don't know where I am now, and are wondering if I'm dead. I'm going back by the first steamer."

"New York is not strange to me," continued the pilot. "I'm a native American. Sailed out of this harbor on Chapman's ships thirty years ago."

The Captain and crew of the lost steamer will be sent to Italy by the Italian Consul.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Beales—Towle.

Mr. James A. G. Beales, son of the late James A. G. Beales, and a grandson of the late Eugene Kelly, and Miss Marjorie A. Towle, daughter of Mr. Stevenson Towle, were married yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's father, 314 West Seventy-eighth Street. The bride was gowned in white satin, trimmed in chiffon, and wore a veil of point lace. She carried a bouquet of bride roses and lilies of the valley. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. McKinnon of St. Ignatius Loyola Church. The maid of honor was Miss Louise Beales, a sister of the bridegroom, who wore a gown of pink crêpe de chine covered with Renaissance lace, and carried bridesmaids' roses. The flower girls were the Misses Marjorie Stout and Alice Towle. They carried pink roses in baskets. Mr. Eugene Beales, the bridegroom's brother, was the best man, and the ushers were Mr. Charles H. Elmer, Mr. Arthur Murphy, Mr. J. Rich Steers, and Mr. Henry Murphy. The ceremony was followed by a breakfast. Pink roses, American Beauties, and palms were used for the decorations of the drawing rooms. The bridegroom is a member of Troop A, and served in the war with Spain. Mr. and Mrs. Beales are to reside at Rye. Among the guests were Mr. John D. Crimmins, the Misses Crimmins, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Leonard, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brevoort Towle, Mrs. Hicks Arnold, Mrs. Henry Cammann, Mrs. Hutton Constable, Mr. William Cammann, Miss Natalie Hatch, Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Stout, Mrs. Ulysses D. Eddy, Misses Eddy, Mrs. John J. Riker, Mrs. Daniel Riker, Mr. John Hutton, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Dos Passos, Mr. Clyde Mapes, Mrs. J. Milton Goetchius, and Carlton J. Chapman.

Marks—Froehlich.

Mr. Harry A. Marks and Miss Selma Froelich, daughter of Dr. David Froelich and Mrs. Froelich, were married at Delmonico's yesterday afternoon. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. M. J. Gries of Cleveland, Ohio. The bride wore the conventional white satin gown trimmed with lace and orange blossoms. The maid of honor was Miss Gertrude Froelich, a sister of the bride, who was gowned in white taffeta. Miss Della Wolfe, the bridesmaid, was in white point d'esprit over white silk. The flower girl was Miss Rita Zarck. The ushers were the Messrs. Charles Tobias, Joseph Davis, Edward Froelich, Jefferson Marks, John Strasser, and Albert Levy. A dance and dinner followed the ceremony.

Trimble—Randolph.

YONKERS, Feb. 14.—Miss Cora Randolph, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund D. Randolph, and Richard Trimble of New York City were married at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, at Mount St. Vincent, this city, by the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix of Trinity Church, New York City. Mr. Randolph has been a Vestryman of Trinity Church for over thirty years. The ceremony took place in the parlor of the house, and was witnessed only by the relatives and immediate friends of the family. The bride wore a gown of white satin and diamond ornaments. She was attended by her young niece, Lora B. Webb. Walter Trimble, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. After the wedding dinner there was a small reception.

Chahoon—McEchron.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 14.—The marriage of George Chahoon to Miss Elizabeth McEchron, both of this place, took place at noon to-day at the home of the bride. Mr. Chahoon is a son of Senator Chahoon of Clinton County. Miss McEchron is a daughter of William McEchron of Glens Falls, a prominent lumberman. Mr. and Mrs. Chahoon left this afternoon for New York, where they will remain until Saturday, when they expect to sail on the Trave for a European trip of several months. Upon their return they will make their home here.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The return of sunshine and seasonable Winter weather after Tuesday's heavy rainstorm had yesterday an almost magical effect on the social life of the town. A year ago the streets were piled high with snow and a sleighing carnival was in full blast. Lent also began a year ago to-day and the season was a marked contrast to the present one.

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The events and incidents of yesterday included a small afternoon reception given by Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, where Mr. Maurice Farkoa sang and recited; several "at homes," and the eleventh meeting of Mrs. Pratt's dancing class; Mrs. Ogden Mills gave a dinner in the evening, Mrs. J. Hood Wright a dinner dance at Sherry's, Mrs. Frederic J. de Peyster a Valentine's dance at her residence, 7 East Forty-seventh Street; the last Wednesday cotillion was danced at Delmonico's, and Mrs. Arthur T. Sullivan gave a St. Valentine's dinner dance at her residence, 584 Fifth Avenue.

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There were also two weddings celebrated yesterday, those of Mr. Richard Trimble and Miss Cora Randolph at Mount St. Vincent, and of Mr. James A. B. Beales and Miss Towle, daughter of Mr. Stevenson Towle, at the residence of the bride's father, in the afternoon.

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To-day will bring the wedding of Mr. Ellery O. Anderson and Miss Millicent Duryea at the residence of the bride's father, Gen. Hiram Duryea, 80 Madison Avenue. This will be a quiet wedding, and will be confined to the intimate friends and relatives of the young couple, owing to the recent death of the bride's sister, Miss Annie Duryea. There are two receptions this afternoon to be given by bachelors. The hosts are to be Mr. Ernest Rudolph Gunther, who will give an "Oriental Tea" at his apartments, 1 East Forty-first Street, and Mr. Cope Whitehouse, who will give a reception in the Metropolitan Club annex. Among other receptions of the day is one to be given by Mrs. Samuel T. Hinckley, (Miss Rosalie Neilson.) Mrs. Julien T. Davies will give a dinner this evening at her residence, 17 West Ninth Street, for her daughters, Miss Ethel and Miss Cornelia Sherman Davies. Mrs. Edward Walsh Humphreys (Miss Duane) will also give a dinner of twelve covers at her residence, 32 East Thirty-eighth Street. Mrs. Holbrook Curtis will give an evening reception at her residence, 118 Madison Avenue, where Mr. Maurice Farkoa will sing and recite.

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The date set for the wedding of Mr. James Lowell Putnam and Miss Eleanor Jay Robinson, daughter of the late Randolph Robinson of this city, is Wednesday, April 4. The wedding will be celebrated by the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix at the residence of the bride, 3 Washington Square, and will be a quiet one. Miss Augusta Robinson will be her sister's only attendant. About 300 guests will be asked to the reception which will follow the ceremony.

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The amusing invitations for the Ghost Stag to be given by the "One Hundred" Club on Mi-Careme, March 22, at the studio of Mr. Howard Constable, 22 East Sixteenth Street, read as follows:

GHOSTS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

To All Political, Literary, Dramatic, Artistic, and Historic Ghosts, and to the Spirit of Events, Ideas, Customs, and Things Belonging to this Century:

Fellow-Ghosts: You are summoned to haunt the Constable mansion, 22 East Sixteenth Street, on the evening of Mi-Careme, Thursday, March 22, at three hours before midnight. Appear in costume appropriate to your earthly being, as grave clothes are not permitted. The spirits of the occasion:

Miss Constable, Mrs. Arthur Terry,
Mrs. Leo Everett, Miss Morgan,
Miss Rhett.

Assemble in the cellar, and then rise. Spirits will please check their wraps. Ghosts of ideas must be well labeled or they will be carried out. All banshees, ghouls, will o' the wisps, genii, and other old-time apparitions are politely requested to absent themselves.

Astral bodies must be wrapt in more than thought.

Ayes and noes sent in at once, as the Styx Ferry accommodations are limited.

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Mr. and Mrs. George Gould will have a large house party at Georgian Court, Lakewood, over Sunday, and on Sunday evening will give a dinner, after which several artists, including Mr. Maurice Farkoa, will appear to entertain the guests.

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The Oceanic, which arrived from Liverpool yesterday, brought not only Mrs. Adair, but Mrs. Wadsworth Ritchie, her daughter-in-law; Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Vivian Bond, Sir Henry Bromley and Miss Bromley, Frederick Marin, Mr. Bromley Wilson and Miss Wilson, Henry Sands, and G. Mead Tooker, the father of Mrs. Wadsworth Ritchie. The Ritchies have been hunting all Winter with the Cotswold Hunt, and Mrs. Ritchie is here for a short visit only.

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The Columbia, sailing to-day, has booked a large number of well-known people who are going to the Riviera and Rome for the Winter. The tide of travel toward Egypt, as already announced in this column, has been stopped on account of rumors of smallpox at Cairo. Among the names which appear on the Columbia's list are Mrs. Levi P. Morton and Miss Alice Morton, who are to go to Rome; Warren N. Goddard, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Haines, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin D. Pelton of Lawrence, who will remain abroad for quite a period; F. Diodati Thompson, Major Huger and Mrs. Huger, Harry Osborne Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. John O. H. Pitney, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Brunet of Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Dix, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Ballantine. Among those booked to sail on the New York for Southampton yesterday, and whose names have not already appeared in this column, were Miss Margaret Bisland, Mr. James A. Burden, Mrs. H. P. Okie, and Mrs. J. B. Wetherill, (Miss Smith.)

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Mr. Ernest Rudolph Gunther, who will give a musical tea this afternoon at his apartments, will have a number of Eastern performers. Among these will be an Arabian band, a Nautch girl from India to dance, a Hindoo juggler, an Egyptian singer, a Chinese tumbler, and other specialists and vaudeville artists.

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Mrs. Frederic J. de Peyster gave last evening at her residence, 7 East Forty-second Street, a cotillion in honor of her youngest daughter, Miss Ella M. de Peyster. The house decorations consisted of palms and Southern smilax, arranged over and around the doors, the newel post of the stairway being veiled with greens and pink roses. Screens of palms shut off the hall from the immense parlors. In the vines above and about the doors were hearts made of pink roses. The guests began to arrive at an early hour. Mrs. de Peyster and the Misses de Peyster received the guests. Mrs. de Peyster's gown was of white satin, trimmed with point lace; Miss Helen de Peyster's costume was of yellow tulle, and she wore lavender lilacs from her shoulder to the waist, and the same flowers in her hair. The skirt of her gown was trimmed with fluffy ruffles. Miss Frances de Peyster was in corn-colored satin, trimmed with white chiffon, and Miss Ella de Peyster was in white gauze over white silk. The borders of the gown were embroidered in garlands of wild roses in delicate pinks, and small rosebuds of pink were embroidered all over the draperies. There were three favor figures in the cotillion, which was led by Mr. Alexander M. Hadden, dancing with Miss Ella de Peyster. The favors were all appropriate to St. Valentine's Day. The color of the decorations and favors, and of the ribbons that tied the numbers to the respective chairs, was pink. In one figure the favors were Japanese in character, were tied in pink, and were teapots, flower pots filled with flowers, tiny fans, &c. There were also fancy baskets of all shapes, some made of sweet grass. In another figure the favors were all of fancy paper, fluffy boas having the effect of ostrich feathers, paper hearts with shaving balls, stars suspended on cords, and butterflies, all in pink. In the last figure the favors were pink valentines in all styles and sizes. In the driving figure the bars were wound with satin ribbons and the reins were of pink satin ribbons. The cotillion began at 10 o'clock and ended about midnight, when supper was served. The guests were of the younger and débutante element in society, the only married couple present being Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Morris. Among the dancers were Miss Justine Cutting, Miss Marian Fish, Miss Emma Rutherford, Miss Mary Gurnee, Miss Eva Barbey, Miss Harriett Delafield, Miss Mildred Stokes, Miss Louise Gallatin, Miss Dorothy Schieffelin, Miss Van Nest, Miss May Beekman, Miss Whiting, Miss Helen Peabody, Miss Catharine Dodge, Miss Carrie Edgar, Miss Mary Young, Miss Rogers, the Misses Anne, Lois, and Marian Low of Brooklyn, Evelyn Parsons, Jean Brown, Pauline Robinson, Miss Moran, Miss Pansy Roosevelt, Miss Mary Wagstaff, Miss Edwards, and the Messrs. John Delafield, Edward M. Phelps, P. B. Birckhead, Kearney, Schuyler Schieffelin, Henry Robbins, Robert and McCrea Livingston, W. G. Low, Jr., Kenneth Robinson, Goelet Gallatin, Beverly and Herman Robinson, H. F. Benjamin, Dexter Blagden, Vail Stebbins, de Kay, Juilliard, Richard Morris, Bradish Johnson, Seymour Perkins, Pierpont, James Pierson, Arthur Street, and Le Grand Griswold.

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Mrs. J. Hood Wright of 613 Fifth Avenue gave last evening at Sherry's a dinner of sixty covers, which was followed by informal dancing. This dinner and dance was in honor of Miss Harjes of Paris, who assisted Mrs. Wright in receiving, and the guests were friends and acquaintances of Miss Harjes, most of whom have known her abroad. The dinner was given in the banquet room on the second floor, a suit of rooms being reserved as dressing rooms, and after the dinner the tables were removed for the dancing which followed. There were five tables, each decorated in a different color scheme, and these decorations, by Small, were handsome and unique. The white and green table was done in lilies of the valley, green orchids, and mignonette, the favors being bows and arrows. The violet table was of course done in violets, the favors for it being violet satin hearts. The red table, in roses, had quivers as favors, while the pink table, also in roses, had heart-shaped boxes and cupids. The flowers on the yellow table were acacias and jonquils, and its favors were yellow birds. After the dinner was over the centre pieces resolved themselves into corsage bouquets and boutonnières and were distributed among the guests. Several people came over from Philadelphia to attend the dinner, among them Mr. and Mrs. Edward Moore Robinson, son and daughter of Mrs. Hood Wright, Mr. E. T. Stotesbury, and the Misses Stotesbury. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. George Crocker, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Halsey, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Porter, Mr. Wise and Miss Wise, Mr. Vietor, Miss Vietor, the Misses Rutherford, Mr. MacDougall Hawkes, Mr. T. Bentley Mott, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins, Mr. and Mrs. Markle, son-in-law and daughter of Mrs. Wright; Mr. Charles Waddington, Mr. Herman Harjes of Paris, Mr. and Mrs. John Conyngham, Mr. and Mrs. Armour, Miss Maclay, Miss Herrick, Mr. and Mrs. Hebbard, Mr. and Mrs. Layng, (Miss Spencer,) Miss Hall, Miss Estelle Hawkins, and the Messrs. Allan Bakewell, Wyllys Terry, Hawkins, Moore, Hall, William H. Smith, Jr., and Dr. Cockran. There were some pretty gowns worn. Mrs. J. Hood Wright was in a handsome gown of white satin veiled with black lace; Miss Harjes wore a costume of white crepe de chine, embroidered and appliqued in fine ribbons, and Mrs. Markle's gown was an exquisite affair of white chiffon with butterflies painted on its surface, and trimmed with white lace. Mrs. E. M. Robinson's costume had a foundation of pink satin, which was veiled with chiffon, and over this in turn was draped white lace, the effect being soft and fetching. Miss Stotesbury was in pink satin embroidered in silver, Miss Fannie Stotesbury in white chiffon and white lace, Miss Brown in black tulle pailletted with blue swallows, and Mrs. John Conyngham in white silk painted with violets.

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Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish gave yesterday afternoon at her residence, 25 East Seventy-eighth Street, an informal reception. The reception was in the nature of a farewell to Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, perhaps Mrs. Fish's most intimate friend, who intends to sail for Europe on Saturday next. The entertainment was furnished by Mr. Maurice Farkoa, who rendered a number of comic songs in French and English and recited a monologue. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., the Misses Gerry, Mrs. Starr Miller, Mrs. Ogden Mills, Miss Anna Sands, Miss Pomeroy, and the Messrs. Harry Lehr, Madison Grant, J. W. Cutting, F. Baldwin, and P. Robinson.

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The last Wednesday or Southern cotillion of the season was danced at Delmonico's last night, and in some ways was the most successful of this season's series. Mrs. Algernon Sullivan, Mrs. John Burling Lawrence, Mrs. Oliver Livingston Jones, Mrs. John W. Boothby, and others of the patronesses were present. The cotillion was led by Mr. Arthur Gouverneur Morris with Miss Agnes Crittenden Adams. The favors were appropriate to St. Valentine's day. The managers of these cotillions have already issued invitations to several new patronesses for next year's dances. Among those present last night were Mr. and Mrs. John S. Wise, Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon-Battle, Miss Elsie Castleman of Louisville, Ky.; Miss Bella Bouton, and Miss Bagby of Richmond, Va.; Miss Helen Trenholm, Miss Jessie Norton of Louisville, Ky.; Miss Carolyn D. Eidlitz, Mrs Walter Coles Cabell of Virginia, Miss Martha Washington Bond of Newark, Miss Florence Flower of New Orleans, Miss Eva Douglass Wise, Miss Marie Vernon Brown, Miss Florence Ward, Miss Heloise Beeckman, Miss Matilda Janeway, Miss Louise Jackson, Miss Quarrier, Miss Baylissa Myles of New Orleans, Miss Mary Newbold Lawrence, Miss Edythe Tielghman, Dr. Gill Wylie, the Misses Wylie, Miss Julie Parsons, Miss Louise Livingston Jones, Miss Van Nostrand, and Messrs. W. de H. Washington, Joseph T. Johnson, Harry Adams, Heth Lorton, and Dr. George B. Lee.

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The preliminary meetings of the committee on the children's national Easter festival which is being organized for the benefit of the Cuban Orphan Society are now being held. At a meeting held at the residence of Mrs. Westervelt, 7 West Fiftieth Street, on Monday morning last, Mrs. Mary Hatch Willard, Chairman of the committee, spoke, and the officers of the committee which has in charge the building of a model of a United States battleship were chosen. This model will have on its decks cannon which will be loaded with gifts for girls and boys and will be manned by boys in sailor suits; children will fire the cannon, whose contents will strike a screen representing the sea. The Chairman of this battleship committee elected on Monday is Mrs. Dewey, and her associates are Mrs. Schley, Mrs. Sampson, and the wives of the other Vice Admirals. The President of the working committee elected is Mrs. Daniel Butterfield, and her associates are Mrs. John Philip, wife of Rear Admiral Philip, and Mrs. Westervelt. The Secretary is Miss Haldane, and the Treasurer Mrs. Alfred Tuckerman. Among the members of the committee are Mrs. Victor Newcomb, Mrs. Frederic Pierson, Mrs. Muhlenberg Bailey, Mrs. Sheldon, Mrs. Peckham, Mrs. Duncan Wood, Mrs. de Kay, Mrs. Gillespie, Mrs. Banks, Mrs. Stuart Wortley, Mrs. Fanshawe, and Mrs. Higginson, wife of Rear Admiral Higginson, and others. Mrs. Westervelt's sewing class, the Helping Hand, which will have its first meeting at her residence on March 5, will make fancy articles for the battleship committee.

⁂

Ambassador Choate left Cannes for London last Monday, but Mrs. Choate will remain on the Riviera for the present. Mrs. Henry White has settled for the Winter and Spring at Grasse, and her health is much improved. Cables from Berlin announce the illness of Ambassador White in that city from influenza, which is epidemic there. Influenza has been seriously felt in Paris and London, and, in fact, in all the large European capitals and cities this Winter, and the Riviera, in consequence, is becoming more crowded.

⁂

From dispatches, there seems to have been considerable commotion and ill-feeling among the participants in the tableaus given by Mrs. Arthur Paget on Tuesday evening in London, and this friction is said to have been due to two factions of Americans. This same feeling was fanned into a flame on the day of the departure of the Maine for South Africa. Mrs. Bradley Martin is at the head of one of the American sets, and her daughter, Lady Craven, who appeared in one of the tableaus, declined at the last moment, but was finally persuaded to go on the stage. Mrs. Arthur Paget is affiliated with an Anglo-American set, and many of the American women have fancied themselves slighted, when royalty is present, at the attitude taken by Mrs. Paget. On the day of the sailing of the Maine she had a special room for the royalties, in which she herself was the hostess, and from which many of the committee were excluded. This gave much offense to a number of women, and the feeling has been very bitter over the matter ever since. The tableaus, however, seem to have been a great success.

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Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. James Benkard, and other well-known women have projected a novel entertainment for charity to take place in the Astoria ballroom on Shrove Tuesday, Feb. 27. The entertainment will consist of a series of twelve tableaus, illustrating Gibson's well-known series of drawings, "The Education of Mr. Pipp."

The men and women who will appear in these tableaus are all prominent in New York society, and some of them might well have sat for Gibson, so closely do they resemble his character. A meeting is to be held on Monday next, at which the arrangements will be perfected and full particulars will then be made public. Single tickets are to be $2.50 and boxes $20. Tickets can be obtained from the committee.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Frederick Mather.

Frederick Mather, the well-known fish culturist and writer and lecturer on fishes, died yesterday at Lake Nebagomain, Wis. Mr. Mather was born in Greenbush, N. Y., Aug. 2, 1833. After finishing his education at Albany, N. Y., he spent several years hunting and fishing in the Far West. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted as a private in the One Hundred and Thirteenth New York Volunteers. He was soon made a Sergeant, and was then commissioned a Captain in the Seventh New York Artillery. He was mustered out of service in May, 1865. He had always been an ardent naturalist, and made a special study of fishes. In 1868 he became a fish culturist, and thereafter devoted most of his time to that science. He was appointed Assistant United States Fish Commissioner in 1873. In 1877 he became fish editor of The Field, Chicago, and resigned this position to accept a like one with Forest and Stream of this city. He retained his connection with the latter publication up to the time of his death. From 1883 to 1895 Mr. Mather was Superintendent of the New York State Fish Commission. He had charge of the American exhibit at the Fisheries Exhibition held in Berlin in 1880. A hatching cone for shad was one of his many remarkable inventions along this line.

He was the author of many authoritative works on fishes. Among his best known books were "Fish Culture," "Ichthyology of the Adirondacks," and "Men I Have Fished With." He was as well known through his lectures, "Fish and Fisheries" and "The Army of the Potomac" as he was through his books. Mr. Mather was married in 1877 to Miss Adelaide Fairchild, the authoress.

Henry C. Robinson.

Henry C. Robinson, ex-Mayor of Hartford and one of the leading lawyers of Connecticut, died yesterday at Hartford from rheumatism after an illness of several weeks. Mr. Robinson was born at Hartford in 1832. He was graduated from Yale in the famous class of '53, and soon after entered upon the practice of law. In 1872 he was elected Mayor of Hartford, and held the office for two years. He was the Republican nominee for Governor in his State in 1876, and in the Fall of that year was again the nominee of the party. He was elected to the House of Representatives in 1879.

At the time of his death Mr. Robinson was a Director of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. He was a member of the Board of Arbitration appointed under authority of the State in the litigation some years ago between Yale College and the Storrs Agricultural School; a Director of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company, the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, and a Trustee of the Connecticut Trust and Safe Deposit Company.

He leaves a wife and five children.

Austin Leyden.

Major Austin Leyden, proprietor of the Leyden Hotel at Atlanta, Ga., died suddenly yesterday. He was seventy-four years old, and a descendant of Sir John Leyden, who was knighted for distinguished services in India. Major Leyden served with distinction in the civil war as an artillery commander, and during that time invented a revolving rifle, which has the same principle as the present Gatling gun, and which he patented with the Confederate Government. A combination lock, which has for the past fifteen years been in use by the United States Government on its registered mails, was invented and patented by him. He will be given a military funeral to-morrow.

Henri M. Braem.

A cable message was received in this city Monday announcing the death in Vienna of Henri M. Braem, for many years Danish Consul General in New York. Mr. Braem had been in delicate health for several weeks, but his death, which resulted from pneumonia, was comparatively sudden. He was born in New York of Danish parents seventy-four years ago, and for years was prominent in New York society. He was a Vestryman in Trinity Church for ten years, and was a member of many well-known clubs.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES H. ALLCOCK, who was well known in the cloth trade in this city, died yesterday at his home in Newark, N. J. Mr. Allcock, who was sixty-one years old, was stricken by apoplexy two weeks ago. He leaves a wife and three children.

FREDERICK PHILLIPS, Second Vice President of the Cooper's Creek Chemical Works, the most extensive plant of its kind in the United States, died yesterday at the Bryn Mawr (Penn.) Sanitarium. He was forty-seven years old. The members of Mr. Phillips's family are in Germany.

R. STEWART LATROBE, a Baltimore lawyer, son of the late John H. B. Latrobe, one of the architects who built the National Capitol Building, and a brother of ex-Mayor F. C. Latrobe of Baltimore, died at his home yesterday aged fifty-five years. Capt. Osmun Latrobe, who joined the Cuban insurgents and fought against Spain, and afterward enlisted in the United States Army, is a son of Mr. Latrobe.

MRS. CELIA FRANCES DANA died at her home in the St. George Apartments, Seventeenth Street and Stuyvesant Square, yesterday. She was eighty-four years old. Mrs. Dana was well-known many years ago in this city and Boston as a teacher of elocution and music and as a public reader. She was the mother of E. C. Dana, and a sister of the late Job Anthony Davis, the sewing machine manufacturer.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. DRESS SHIRTS. E. & W.
Linen of special weave.

MARRIED.

ENGLAND—FOWLER.—On Wednesday evening, Feb. 14, at the First Reformed Church, Passaic, N. J., Frances, daughter of Charles H. Fowler, Esq., and Isaac W. England, of Paterson.

SEAMAN—HATTON.—On Wednesday, Feb. 14, at the residence of the bride's sister, Dr. Elizabeth Hatton of Brooklyn, by Friends' ceremony, Albert William Seaman of Wantagh, N. Y., and Daisy Georgia, daughter of Dr. Joseph Hatton of Augusta, Ga.

TRIMBLE—RANDOLPH.—On Wednesday, Feb. 14, 1900, at Brookwood, on the Hudson, by the Rev. Morgan Dix, S. T. D., Cora, daughter of Edmund D. and Helen E. L. Randolph, to Richard Trimble.

DIED.

ALLCOCK.—At Newark, N. J., on Feb. 14, 1900, Charles H. Allcock, aged 61 years.
Funeral services from his late residence, 1,138½ Broad St., on Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Friends kindly omit flowers.

ALLIN.—At Atlantic City, N. J., Robert C. Allin. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CATTNACH.—On Tuesday, 13th inst., Mary Frances, daughter of John and Elizabeth E. Cattnach, deceased.
Funeral from her late residence, 72 West 45th St., on Friday, 16th inst., at 11 A. M.

CONOVER.—Tuesday, Feb. 13, at the residence of her son, Augustus W. Conover, 111 East 69th St., Catharine E., widow of Daniel D. Conover, and daughter of the late Samuel M. and Phebe T. Whitlock, in her 78th year.
Friends and relatives are invited to atttend the funeral services Thursday morning, Feb. 15, at 11 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family.

CURTIS.—On Feb. 14, 1900, at St. Luke's Home, Miss Harriet A. Curtis, aged 70 years.
Funeral from the home, 114th St. and Boulevard, on Friday, Feb. 16, at 11 o'clock A. M.

KELLOGG.—On Tuesday, Feb. 13, 1900, in the 44th year of his age, Samuel Putnam Kellogg, son of the late Edward R. and Rebecca J. Kellogg.
Funeral services at his late residence, 454 Morris Av., Elizabeth, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 15, at 11 A. M. Interment in Greenwood at convenience of family.
Elizabeth papers please copy.

LYMAN.—At his home in Englewood, N. J., Henry A. Lyman, on Tuesday, Feb. 13, 1900.
Funeral services at his late residence, Dwight Place, Englewood, Friday afternoon, Feb. 16, upon arrival of train leaving Chambers St., New York, 3:53 o'clock, Northern R. R. of N. J.

MAAS.—Monday night, Feb. 12, 1900, at the residence of her son, 130 East 72d St., Regina Maas, wife of the late Martin Maas, in the 79th year of her age.
Funeral Thursday, Feb. 15, 10 A. M.

MATHER.—At Lake Nebagomain, Wisconsin, Feb. 14, Fred Mather of New York, in the 67th year of his age.

NISBETT.—Entered into rest on Tuesday, Feb. 13, 1900, at her daughter's home, Mrs. B. R. Betz, Jamaica, L. I., Amelia Nisbett, widow of Rev. J. M. Nisbett.
Service at Grace Church, Jamaica, L. I., on Thursday, Feb. 15, 1900, at 4 P. M.

SPELLMAN.—On Wednesday, Feb. 14, at her residence, Lind Av., High Bridge, Mary A. Spellman, sister of Rev. Peter W. Spellman.
Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Sacred Heart, High Bridge, on Friday, Feb. 16, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at St. Raymond's.

A.—THE KENSICO CEMETERY.
Private station Harlem Railroad; 43 minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 E. 42 St.

CYPRESS HILLS CEMETERY.
From Brooklyn Ferries by Electric or Elevated R. R. New York office, 1 Madison Av

TAMMANY MEN'S FIGHT.

A delegation of the supporters of President Haffen of the Borough of the Bronx, who is an aspirant for the Tammany leadership in the Thirty-fifth Assembly District, made vacant by the death of Commissioner McCartney, called upon John F. Carroll, the acting leader of Tammany Hall, yesterday and told him that it is the purpose of the rival factions in the district to have opposing tickets at the March primaries, and that both sides were willing to abide by the result in determining the question of the leadership. Mr. Haffen's rival for the place is Senator R. H. Mitchell.

Mr. Carroll informed his visitors that he would see Mr. Mitchell, and if he confirmed what they had told him, there would be no opposition to the plan. What he wanted, he said, was a settlement of the dispute that would not disturb the harmony of the district. The Executive Committee would keep its hands off, he declared, and each of the rivals could have a fair field.

DEATHS REPORTED FEB. 14.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Feb.
ADAMS, —., 125 Lexington Av.	28	12
AHRENS, Jacob, 136 W. 113th St.	64	13
BOHLING, Annie, 643 E. 12th St.	59	11
BRAZEL, Julia, 340 E. 61st St.	1	12
BUSH, Rachael, 67 Forsyth St.	1	13
BRING, Arthur, 438 W. 29th St.	1	12
BYERS, Jennie H., 301 W. 130th St.	1	10
BRISSELLI, C., 176 E. 124th St.	17	13
BUTSCH, Fred E., 1,427 2d Av.	34	12
BRAXTON, James, 14 Morton St.	1	13
BURNS, Evelyn, 984 Columbus Av.	6	13
BURNS, Mary, 136 W. 49th St.	32	13
COPLIN, Annie, 137 E. Broadway	1	14
CHICKERING, Charles A., Copenhagen, N. Y.	57	13
COHN, Simon, 161 E. 106th St.	73	12
CONNOLLY, Bridget, 122 E. 19th St.	28	13
CAIRE, Paul J., 122 W. 127th St.	75	13
COVENTRY, E. A., 602 W. 125th St.	75	13
COPPOLA, Alfonso, 42 Spring St.	3	9
CORTEZ, Lucy, 557 W. 32d St.	2	10
COCHRAN, Mary I., 70 W. 100th St.	63	13
CLARK, Viola A., 157 E. 96th St.	1	13
CONNORS, Annie, 427 W. 32d St.	27	13
CATHIL, Mary Ann, 747 West End Av	72	13
DAVIS, George, Infants' Hospital	1	12
DONALDI, Anna, 146 Sullivan St.	36	12
DI MARCO, Sebastian, 2,102 2d Av.	1	13
DIXON, Ethel T., 427 E. 77th St.	1	12
DICKSON, James, 291 W. Houston St.	40	10
DUFFY, Peter P., 454 W. 45th St.	60	12
DILLON, William, 20 Renwick St.	3	13
DE MERSMAN, J., 133 W. 100th St.	76	13
DANER, Simche, 95 Pitt St.	52	14
DINEEN, John J., 1,293 1st Av.	2	13
ERNST, Helen, 1,023 2d Av.	28	13
ENDERLEIN, Annie, 513 E. 12th St.	30	13
EMERSON, Rebecca, 9 W. 135th St.	40	14
ESPOSITO, Antonio, 196 Grand St.	31	11
ELIAS, Isaac, 112 Chrystie St.	94	13
ERLENBACH, F. A., 210 E. 57th St.	1	13
ENTEMANN, John G., 564 11th Av.	51	13
FLYNN, Dennis, 72 Bowery	50	10
FOLEY, Samuel, 326 W. 44th St.	55	10
FRESHNY, S. J., 223 W. 129th St.	54	13
FAY, Mary, 177 E. 117th St.	74	13
FRANK, Beckie, 122 Delancey St.	17	14
FLIG, Rosetta A., 218 E. 117th St.	45	14
FAYE, John, 212 E. 42d St.	21	14
GEERING, John, 124 Park Row	68	10
GREEN, Barbara, 841 E. 134th St.	40	13
GODBOLD, Willie, 441 E. 83d St.	19	14
GREEN, Betzie, 147 Chrystie St.	34	13
GILLIGAN, M., 1,785 Amsterdam Av.	38	13
GRAHAM, Edward, 317 E. 9th St.	38	13
GOLDBERG, H., 1,511 Lexington Av.	28	13
GROSS, Bertha, 208 Delancey St.	5	14
GREENE, Katie, 1,206 2d Av.	1	14
HESS, Bertha, 233 W. 31st St.	1	13
HUNTER, Peter, 173 Park Row	58	13
HERRMANN, Joseph, 605 W. 45th St.	4	12
HARVEY, C. M., Bellevue Hospital	49	9
HANGER, Ernestina, 509 E. 82d St.	1	10
HOWARD, John, Almshouse Hosp.	35	10
HEIS, Joseph, 2,701 8th Av.	1	13
HASTINGS, Agnes C., 265 Avenue C	1	13
HILLARD, H., Richmond Valley, S. I.	1	13
JUDGE, Peter M., 423 W. 45th St.	2	13
KNOEPFLE, J. F., Brooklyn	55	13
KEEFE, Michael, Almshouse Hosp.	78	12
KARCHER, C. F., 100 E. 49th St.	65	12
KAPPER, Anna M., 2,171 2d Av.	73	14
KEEFE, John, 310 E. 28th St.	40	12
KABINOVER, Loeb, 126 E. 4th St.	63	13
KESTNERAN, Annie, 213 E. 70th St.	68	13
LANIG, Jane E., 333 E. 31st St.	85	13
LAMEY, Ann, 445 W. 32d St.	56	12
LOPORECHI, F., 166 Mulberry St.	19	13
LOEWENBERG, M., 334 E. 82d St.	13	12
LEVY, Aaron, 38 W. 119th St.	51	12
LUNITZ, Salie, 69 Morris St.	4	14
LONG, Cecelia, [illegible] W. 30th St.	80	13
LATEINER, Abram, 172 Allen St.	1	13
LYONS, Elizabeth, 31 W. 37th St.	79	13
LORD, Grace, 90 Convent Av.	75	14
LEVINE, Rebecca, 76 Eldridge St.	2	13
LEVY, Lillie, 1,693 1st Av.	1	13
LAMBERT, Lizzie, 338 E. 90th St.	55	10
LICHTENSTEIN, A. M., 274 W. 119th St.	38	13
LOEFFLER, M., 119 Edgecombe Av.	9	12
MEYERS, John, 627 W. 52d St.	1	12
MULLER, William, 243 W. 26th St.	62	12
MICHEL, John A., 339 W. 30th St.	70	12
MANHEIM, Wolf, 81 Bayard St.	35	13
MARZIOTTA, Felicia, 424 E. 11th St.	2	13
MOTTOLO, Joseph, 355 E. 113th St.	1	13
MARIANO, D., 341 E. 104th St.	1	13
MILLER, Florence, 225 W. 13th St.	1	12
MILLER, John, Passaic, N. J.	47	13
McKEE, William, 615 W. 46th St.	1	13
McNALLY, T. J., 26 Columbus Av.	22	11
McVEY, Alexander, Almshouse Hosp.	63	11
McCOY, Mary, 2,153 3d Av.	72	10
McARTHUR, Louise, 125 E. 110th St.	1	9
McCLEAN, James R., 213 W. 28th St.	1	14
McCABE, James, 1,795 3d Av.	1	12
McCLUSKEY, Ellen, City Hospital	31	13
NEWMAN, Joseph, 159 Ridge St.	61	13
O'BRIEN, Kate, 222 E. 11th St.	58	12
O'DWYER, Catherine, 332 E. 9th St.	60	12
O'BRIEN, Jacob, 100 Bowery	37	12
PAUL, Joe, 432 E. 13th St.	2	9
PARRUCO, Rosa, 64 W. 3d St.	1	12
PEEK, Mary L., 201 W. 133d St.	58	12
QUIGLEY, Ida, 504 E. 13th St.	39	13
REYNOLDS, Mary, 31 Bridge St.	25	12
RUEBKE, Gustav, 365 W. 116th St.	44	12
REILLY, Ann V., 502 W. 145th St.	26	12
RAYMOND, Thomas, Almshouse Hosp	73	9
REHG, Florence, 625 1st Av.	22	13
RATZEK, Ignatz, 1,041 2d Av.	46	14
STANLEY, Katie, 11 Pell St.	21	13
SHARER, Jacob, 208 Eldridge St.	1	9
SMITH, Leo, Metropolitan Hosp.	1	10
SCANLON, Michael, 204 W. 64th St.	1	11
SHEA, James, 244 W. 48th St.	65	12
SCIALARO, Salvatore, 354 W. 49th St.	2	13
STEWART, C. E., 515 E. 119th St.	60	13
SOLOMON, Hyman, 215 E. 98th St.	1	14
SIMONS, George E., 361 W. 126th St.	68	13
SHORTMAN, Edward, 61 E. 133d St.	50	13
TOWLE, Cornelia A., 416 E. 20th St.	48	12
TIERNAN, James, 42 Rutgers St.	24	13
VELDER, Carlotta, 253 W. 13th St.	30	9
VAN PELT, Matella, 325 W. 13th St.	42	13
WAGNER, Frederick, 442 5th Av.	70	10
WALFOWICH, Lena, 138 Division St.	20	12
WILD, Philip, 458 W. 40th St.	1	13
WEISSBERG, Sadie, Brooklyn	10	13
WEST, Louis, 207 E. 104th St.	4	12
WESTPHAL, Ruth, 437 W. 36th St.	1	12
WUSCHOFINS, August, 1,693 2d Av.	1	12
WOLF, Theodore, 321 E. 77th St.	5	12
WAAS, Louis, 207 E. 104th St.	4	12
YOUNG, Ernest D. C., 2,361 1st Av.	61	13
ZAMM, Jacob, 24 Division St.	53	11
ZANE, John W., Springfield, Mo.	51	13
Brooklyn.		
ALBORE, Louis, foot of 20th St.	59	13
ALVAREZ, Mary, 1,210 Jefferson Av.	46	11
ANDERSON, Charles, L. I. Col. Hosp.	48	12
BURKE, W. J., Jr., 228 Herkimer St.	9	13
BRADY, Michael, 122 N. 5th St.	54	12
BOTTJER, May G., 100 Powers St.	1	11
BROOKS, James S., M. E. Hospital	69	13
BLOCH, Elwina, 848 Greene Av.	9	13
BUCKBEE, Harriet, Brooklyn Hospital	48	11
COUSIN, James, 1,605 Fulton St.	1	14
CANAVAN, M., 105½ Conselyea St.	29	13
CANTLEY, Elizabeth, 23 Bushwick Av	65	11
CORCORAN, Mary, 494 Liberty Av.	54	11
DARBY, Bridget, 1,373 Greene Av.	1	12
DOWNS, Mary E., 290 Bergen St.	64	13
DUGAN, Lily, 276 Bond St.	1	14
EIDEL, Caroline F., 998 Kent Av.	63	12
EISENBERGER, K., 15 Bushwick Av.	65	12
EMMONS, John, Van Siclen Av. and Neck Road	1	14
EARLEY, Michael, Prospect St. and Vernon Av	51	11
FINGADO, Pauline, German Hospital	55	12
GIBB, Frances, 263 Carlton Av.	4	13
GREIFENSTEIN, G., St. Mary's Hosp	77	12
HALL, Reuben D., 52 Linclon Place	70	11
HOLSCHER, N., Homeopathic Hosp	34	13
HAYES, John W., 313 Degraw St.	38	13
HOGAN, Elizabeth, 328 Keap St.	1	12
HARVEY, Margaret, House of Good Shepherd	15	11
JUEDEL, Julius, 608 Myrtle Av.	50	12
KOHL, Lucy M., 1,278 Jefferson Av.	70	11
KENNY, Anna, 109 N. 8th St.	1	13
LANGAN, Frank, 486 Linwood St.	1	12
LORENZ, William A., 168 Coffey St.	1	13
LICK, Margaret, 496 Warren St.	1	13
LANGFORD, E., Ashford St. and Liberty Av.	43	10
LARABEE, Eldoris E., 269 Graham Av.	1	13
LINGHAM, J. B., 104 Monitor St.	55	12
MARQUARDT, Katherine, 100 Debevoise St.	4	13
MARTENED, Katherine, 200 Hamburg Av.	73	12
MATTHEWS, Abraham, 83d St. and School Lane	81	11
MUELLER, August, St. John's Hosp.	2	11
MULDARY, Edward, St. Peter's Hosp.	34	12
McCULLOUGH, Jennie, 104 Floyd St.	31	12
McDERMOTT, Mary, St. Mary's Hosp.	51	13
McELLIGOTT, D. J., 373 Hamburg Av.	42	13
McELHINNEY, Agnes, St. Mary's Hospital	29	13
NELSON, G. W., 38 Heyward St.	6	12
NELSON, Harold, 261 Hendrix St.	3	11
ORR, John, 100 Powell St.	1	13
OLSEN, Mary D., 1,387 Bedford Av.	35	11
PIRSON, Pernilla, 310 Pacific St.	70	13
PARTRIDGE, C. J., 62 High St.	1	12
POLLARD, Ann, 430 Henry St.	38	13
QUILTY, John H., 742 Bushwick Av.	45	13
ROSS, Frank, St. Catharine's Hosp.	39	11
RUGER, Dora, 88 6th Av.	73	12
ROSS, George, 705 Park Av.	2	13
SMITH, W. F. P., 228 Van Brunt St.	1	13
SCHOONMACHER, A., 154 Carroll	78	13
SPRINGSTEEN, E., Lot's Lane and Avenue U	23	13
SEDERSTROM, C. A., 18 Webster Pl.	1	12
SLAUGHTER, Estella, 294 Halsey St.	21	13
SMITH, Ida E., 169 Adelphi St.	23	12
STUART, David W., 65 Grand St.	29	13
VAILL, E. C., 75 E. 4th St.	24	11
VERHOFF, W. F., 84 N. Oxford St.	27	12
VON BOHN, Wilhelmina, 30 Duffield St.	7	10
WEATHERHEAD, Euphemia, 44 Sterling Place	78	10
WISENDANGER, Mary, 7 Windsor Place	60	12

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LIP-READING
and speech for those with defective hearing. The Wright-Humason School, 42 West 76th St.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR. $5,500,000.
31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus and profits, $2,700,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

Colonial Trust Company
CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $1,500,000.
ST. PAUL B'LD'G. 222 B'way.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS' CARDS.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, & 17 Broad St.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight. Railroads reorganized and trade combinations effected. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors.
U. S. Bonds, all issues, bought and sold.
Branch Offices:
202 FIFTH AV., cor. 25th St.
487 BROADWAY, Silk Ex'ge Bldg.
53 WORTH ST. & 39 Thomas St.
87 HUDSON ST., Mercantile Ex.
16 COURT ST., Brooklyn.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
Broadway & Cedar St., NEW YORK.
Investment Securities.
Foreign Exchange.
Loans made against approved collateral.
Interest allowed on deposits.
LETTERS OF CREDIT.

G. Sidenberg & Kraus,
BANKERS,
20 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.
Investment Securities
Orders Executed for Bonds and Stocks for cash or on margin.
Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange.

New York Telephone, 4914 Cortlandt. Brooklyn Telephone, 391 Brooklyn.
Geo. H. PRENTISS & Co.
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES
37 William St., New York. 208 Montague St., Brooklyn.
MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

Vermilye & Co.,
BANKERS,
New York and Boston.

P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Dealers in
Bank & Trust Co. Stocks.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
38 WALL STREET.

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS.
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Chester B. Lawrence, Jr.,
Member Consolidated Stock Exchange.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON.
Branch Offices,
1,300 BROADWAY, CORNER 34TH ST.
621 BROADWAY, CORNER HOUSTON ST.
MAIN OFFICES, 32 & 34 BROADWAY.

FINANCIAL.

Bankers' Trust Company
OF NEW YORK
10 WALL STREET
Capital & Surplus - $3,000,000
Acts in every trust capacity.
Represents security holders in investigating the affairs of corporations and in protecting their interests.
Receives deposits and allows interest on daily balances subject to check.
OFFICERS:
George W. Ely, President.
Francis H. Leggett, Louis V. Bright, Vice-Presidents.
Alfred H. Swayne, Secretary.
John H. Allen, Ass't Secty.
DIRECTORS:
Louis V. Bright,
D. Crawford Clark,
George Coppell,
Bayard Dominick,
John F. Dryden,
Benjamin N. Duke,
George W. Ely,
Albert E. Goodhart,
Edwin Gould,
Edmund T. Halsey,
Wm. H. Hollister,
Percival Knauth,
Francis H. Leggett,
Almeric H. Paget,
William G. Park,
Gilbert M. Plympton,
William Schall, Jr.,
John W. Simpson,
Francis S. Smithers,
Ransom H. Thomas,
J. Walter Wood, Jr.

TO THE
Purchase Money First Mortgage Bondholders
OF THE
Brooklyn Warf and Warehouse Company.
Referring to the Committee's advertisement, dated February 1, 1900, Purchase Money First Mortgage Bonds of the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company may be deposited with the UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY, NO. 59 CEDAR STREET, under the terms of the preliminary agreement dated February 1, 1900, up to and including February 28, 1900.
FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman.
FREDERIC CROMWELL,
ADRIAN ISELIN, Jr.,
WALTER G. OAKMAN,
HENRY A. REDFIELD,
GEORGE W. YOUNG, Committee.
ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel.
JAMES N. WALLACE, Secretary.
54 Wall Street, N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
59 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.
CAPITAL $2,000,000
SURPLUS $2,250,000
BANKING, TRUST, MORTGAGE, AND FOREIGN DEPARTMENTS.
Interest allowed on Deposits subject to check.
Legal Depositary for Court and Trust Funds.
OFFICERS.
GEORGE W. YOUNG........President
LUTHER KOUNTZE........Vice-President
JAMES TIMPSON........2d Vice-President
ARTHUR TURNBULL........3d Vice-President
CLARK WILLIAMS........Treasurer
WILLIAM P. ELLIOTT........Secretary
RICHARD M. HURD........Asst. Secretary
CALVERT BREWER........Asst. Treasurer
ALEXANDER PHILLIPS........Man'g For'n Dep't
DIRECTORS.
Samuel D. Babcock.
Wm. H. Baldwin, Jr.,
Frederick O. Barton,
C. Ledyard Blair,
Dumont Clarke,
Charles D. Dickey,
William P. Dixon,
Robert A. Granniss,
G. G. Haven, Jr.,
Charles R. Henderson,
Gustav E. Kissel,
Luther Kountze,
Charlton T. Lewis,
Richard A. McCurdy,
Theodore Morford,
Robert Olyphant,
Charles M. Pratt,
James Timpson,
Eben B. Thomas,
George W. Young.

MORTON TRUST CO.
38 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.
Capital & Surplus, $2,500,000.
LEVI P. MORTON, Pres't. EDWARD J. BERWIND, V.-Pres't.
JAS. K. CORBIÈRE, 2d V.-Pres't. WM. REDMOND CROSS, Sec.

Outside Securities a Specialty.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The International and Mortgage Bank of Mexico.

Ordinary General Meeting of the 13th March, 1900.
ORDER OF THE DAY.

In accordance with Article 58 of the Articles of Association, the shareholders are convened to a General Meeting to be held on Tuesday, the 13th of March next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at No. 11 Calle de Cadena.

The objects of the meeting are:

I. The reading of the report of the cashier of the bank, examination and approval of the accounts referring to the operations terminating on December 31st, 1899.

II. Distribution of profits.

III. Report of the Board on the approval of the reforms in the statutes of the bank, by the Finance Department.

IV. The nomination of nine proprietary Directors, five of the Local Board and four of the New York Board, according to the provisions of Articles 26 and 27 of the new statutes of the bank.

V. Nomination of five supplemental Directors, three of the Local Board and two of the New York Board, in accordance with the aforesaid articles.

VI. Nomination of two proprietary Commissioners or accountants, and two supplemental for the business of the present year, as provided for in Section 3, Article 63, of the statutes.

VII. Nomination of two proprietary Inspectors of Voting and two supplemental according to Section 4, Article 63.

VIII. To determine the remuneration which shall be given to the Commissioners acting at present.

In order to be present at the meeting the shareholders should deposit their shares at the offices of the Bank in this city, No. 11 Calle de Cadena, up to 12 o'clock noon on the 12th March, instant; in New York, at the Agency, Messrs. H. B. Hollins & Co., 15 Wall Street, and in London at the Agency, Messrs. Samuel Montagu & Co., 60 Old Broad Street, up to the hour and day which the agencies shall designate.

Mexico. The President,
J. DE TERESA MIRANDA.

National Bank of Commerce in New York.

New York, February 10, 1900.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York is called, and will be held, at its banking office, No. 31 Nassau Street, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on Thursday, the 15th day of March, 1900, at twelve o'clock noon, for the following purposes:

(1) To authorize the increase of the capital stock of the National Bank of Commerce in New York to $10,000,000, by the issue of 50,000 additional shares of the par value of $100 each, to be used for the purpose of acquiring the assets and business of the National Union Bank of New York, as proposed in the Directors' Circular of January 20.

(2) To provide that the number of the Board of Directors shall be not less than nine nor more than nineteen, as from time to time the By-Laws may prescribe.

This meeting has been called, and this notice is given, by order of the Board of Directors, and upon the written requisition of more than 1,000 shareholders of the Bank, holding in the aggregate more than two-thirds of all the existing shares of the National Bank of Commerce in New York.

W. C. DUVALL, Cashier.

Election Notice.
St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Co.,

New York, January 13, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company will be held in the Company's office, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 13, 1900, at 9:00 o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held in the same office on the same day, at 12:00 o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Tuesday, January 30, 1900, at 3:00 o'clock P. M., and reopened on Wednesday, March 14, 1900, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

GEO. J. GOULD, President.
A. H. CALEF, Secretary.

Election Notice.
The Missouri Pacific Railway Co.,

New York, January 13, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company will be held in the Company's office, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 13, 1900, at 9:30 o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held in the same office on the same day, at 12:00 o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1900, at 3:00 o'clock P. M., and reopened on Wednesday, March 14, 1900, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

GEO. J. GOULD, President.
A. H. CALEF, Secretary.

Alabama & Vicksburg Railway Company.

Jackson, Miss., February 15th, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at No. 218½ Capitol Street, in the City of Jackson, Miss., on Monday, March 19th, 1900, at 11 o'clock A. M., to consider and determine the advisability of increasing the authorized capital stock of the company.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JNO. F. BRENT, Secretary.

New York, Feb. 15, 1900.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung for the election of Trustees for the next year, and all other business, will take place on Monday, March 12, 1900, at 9 o'clock A. M., at the residence of the undersigned, 150 West 59th Street.

OSWALD OTTENDORFER, President.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the United States Standard Steamship Owners, Builders, and Underwriters' Association, Limited, for election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at 16 Exchange Place, New York City, on Monday, March 12th, 1900, at 2 P. M.

JAMES W. CONKLIN, Secretary.

Stuyvesant Insurance Co.

19 Liberty Street, New York, Feby. 15th, 1900.

The annual election of the Board of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 19 Liberty St., on Thursday, March 1st, 1900.

Polls open 12 M. and close 1 P. M.

A. E. MILLER, Sec'y.

DIVIDENDS.

The Mexican Northern R'way Co.,

27 William Street, February 1st, 1900.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of One Per Cent., and an extra dividend of One-quarter of One Per Cent., payable on March 2nd to stockholders of record February 17th. The transfer books will be closed February 17th at noon and reopened March 3rd.

C. J. NOURSE, Jr., Secretary.

Peoples Gas Light and Coke Co. (of Chicago).

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable to the Stockholders on February 26th, 1900.

The transfer books will close in New York on February 16th, 1900, at 3 P. M., and will reopen February 27th, 1900, at 10 A. M.

L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE
Northern Pacific Railway Company
MILLS BUILDING,

New York, January 11, 1900.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day there was declared from the net earnings a dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this Company for the quarter ending March 1, 1900, the same to be paid March 5, 1900, to the holders of record of the Preferred Stock at the closing of the transfer books on February 7, 1900.

For the purpose of such dividend the transfer books of this company will be closed at 3 P. M. on February 7, 1900, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on February 19, 1900.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.

23 Wall Street,
New York, January 11, 1900.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for Preferred Stock Trust Certificates of the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY will close in New York and Berlin at 3 P. M. on February 7, 1900, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on February 19, 1900.

On March 5, 1900, the Voting Trustees will be prepared to distribute the above dividend of One Per Cent. when received by them among the parties entitled thereto as same appear of record on their books when closed as above.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York,
DEUTSCHE BANK, Berlin,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

Office of the American Coal Company,
No. 1 Broadway.

New York, February 13th, 1900.

The Board of Directors of the American Coal Company of Allegany County, Md., have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent. and an extra dividend of one per cent. upon the capital stock of the company, payable at this office on Thursday, March 1st, 1900.

The Transfer Books will be closed on February 17th at 12 o'clock M. and reopened on the morning of March 2d, 1900.

GEORGE M. BOWLBY, Secretary.

Homestake Mining Company,
MILLS BUILDING, 15 BROAD STREET,
NEW YORK, February 14, 1900.
DIVIDEND NO. 283.

The regular monthly dividend of TWENTY-FIVE (25) CENTS PER SHARE has been declared for January, payable at the transfer agency in New York, on the 26th inst. Also EXTRA DIVIDEND (NO. 284) of Twenty-five Cents, payable at the same time and place.

Transfer books close on the 20th inst.

LOUNSBERY & CO., Transfer Agents.

Iowa Central Railway Company.

New York City, February 13th, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF (1½) PER CENT. has this day been declared on the preferred stock of this Company, payable to stockholders of record February 19th, 1900.

The Preferred stock transfer books will be closed February 19th, at 3 P. M., and will reopen March 2d.

GEO. R. MORSE, Treasurer.

Park Steel Company.

The Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ PER CENT. on the Preferred stock of this Company, payable on March 1st, 1900.

The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, Feby. 17th, at noon, and reopened on March 1st, at 10 A. M.

Checks will be mailed to registered holders on Feby. 28th, 1900.

D. C. CLAPP, Secretary.

WANT A BUCKET-SHOP LAW.

Board of Trade Men at Chicago Call for Federal Legislation.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Resolutions calling for a Federal law to suppress bucket shops and pledging themselves to aid each other in various reforms were adopted at to-day's meeting of the Board of Trade delegates representing thirteen cities.

Commissions on transactions in grain were fixed as follows: One-eighth of 1 per cent. per bushel to be charged non-members of the Exchanges; one-sixteenth of 1 per cent. for transactions carried on between members of different Exchanges, with the proper commission for transactions between members of the same Exchange left to the judgment of the Exchange affected.

A standing committee was appointed to take up the matter of securing Federal legislation to stamp out bucket shops, composed of the Presidents of the New York Produce Exchange, Toledo Produce Exchange, St. Louis Merchants' Exchange, Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, and the Chicago Board of Trade.

A CORNER IN OLIVE OIL.

Report from Chicago Is Denied by a New York Importer.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—The Record says that big holders of olive oil are attempting to corner the output for this year. The gross amounts of last year's production was only about 50 per cent. of that of former years, and this shortage will have a tendency to make the price of the real article ascend. Cablegrams have been received in Chicago giving the "tip" that America holds the key to the olive oil situation. The price has advanced 20 cents a gallon over the price of two weeks ago.

Olive oil importers in New York denied the statement yesterday that the price of olive oil had advanced 20 cents a gallon over that of two weeks ago. "The crop, to be sure," said one importer, "is smaller than last year's, but it is amply sufficient to meet all demands. About 90 per cent. of the Nice olive oil comes to America. We have contracts now with the French houses that will insure the price remaining the same through this year, at least. If any so-called olive oil has advanced in price it must be the article that is refined from cottonseed. I know of no attempt to corner the market."

DUTY ON PUERTO RICAN GOODS.

For Tariff Purposes It Is a Foreign Country Until Congress Acts.

The Board of Classification of the United States General Appraisers yesterday announced a decision in the Puerto Rico tariff case in which ex-Secretary Carlisle and other well-known counsel were engaged, and in which Mosle Brothers and John H. Goetze & Co. were the protestants. They contended that Puerto Rico is already a part of the United States, and that no duties can be levied on goods from there. The board unanimously overrules their contention, so far, that is, as it relates to goods imported while the military occupation lasts, and affirms the Collector's decision in each case. The board does not pass on the question as to whether duties can be levied after Congress has provided for a government for the island, as is contemplated in bills now pending.

The opinion of the board is written by General Appraiser Henderson M. Somerville, who was for many years a member of the Alabama Supreme Court. In the course of the opinion he says:

"The cession of Puerto Rico to the United States did not, ipso facto, bring that island within the operation of the general tariff laws of this country, without special Congressional legislation on this subject.

"Until Congress, by special legislation, extends the general or other tariff laws over such newly acquired territory and establishes therein collection districts, with ports of entry and clearance for vessels, the island, for tariff purposes, remains a 'foreign country' and its ports are not domestic ports, however the island may be viewed in its international relations."

In support of the decision that part of President McKinley's recent message to Congress is quoted in which the President says of Puerto Rico: "The attention of Congress is further called to the fact that our tariffs have been continued in force against products of the island as when she was under Spanish sovereignty."

The State Trust Company Suit.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—Charles P. Bacon, as attorney for Stockholder Kling of the State Trust Company, was here again to-day, and repeated his request to the Attorney General that he set a date for hearing the application he filed some time ago for Mr. Kling for permission to begin a suit to wind up the affairs of the company and to annul its charter. Attorney General Davies, it is understood, told Mr. Bacon he had been too busy to look over his papers, but that he would try to do so to-morrow.

Price of Paper Not to Go Up.

The twenty-third annual meeting of the American Paper and Pulp Association opened with a large attendance at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday. Ex-Gov. Cheney of New Hampshire presided, and more than 300 members attended. The organization represents manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of paper. The reports showed business to be unusually good, and the association to be in excellent shape. The main business will be transacted to-day. It was denied that there was any intention of advancing prices.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks irregular.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Feb. 14	418,631
To date this year	15,668,491
Corresponding date last year	31,528,737

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Feb. 14	$2,785,500
To date this year	$73,962,500
Corresponding date last year	$191,505,160

Money rates: Collateral loans on call, 2@2½ per cent.; at three months, 4 per cent.; at six months, 4@4½ per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 4@4½ per cent.

⁂

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. C. & F. pf.	¾	M. W. S. El., Chi., pf.	7¼
Am. Tobacco	¾	Mo., K. & T. pf	½
Chi. & East. Ill.	1	Penn. Sub. R.	⅞
Chi., St. P., M. & O. pf.	1	Pressed S. Car	½
Cleve., L. & W. pf.	1	Tenn. Coal & Iron	1½
Col. So. 1st pf.	½	Texas Pac. Land T.	¾
Hock. Val. pf.	⅝	West. Un. Tel.	⅝

Stocks Declined.

Am. S. & R. pf.	¾	Int. Paper	1
Am. Steel Hoop	½	Iowa Central pf.	½
Am. Sugar Ref.	½	Manhattan	½
Am. Tin Plate	½	Met. Street Railway	1½
Balt. & Ohio pf.	⅞	National Biscuit	¾
B'klyn Union Gas	½	National Biscuit pf.	1
Canadian Pacific	⅝	National Steel	½
Chi. Term. Trans.	1	N. Y., C. & St. L.	⅝
Cont. Tobacco	¾	Pacific Mail	½
Cont. Tob. pf.	⅞	Rep. Iron & Steel	½
Erie 1st pf.	½	Third Avenue	3⅜
Evans. & T. H.	½	Union Bag & P.	½
Federal Steel	1	U. S. Rubber	2½
Federal Steel pf.	1	U. S. Rubber pf.	2½
Glucose Sugar	½		

⁂

Net changes in bonds of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Chi. & N. W. ext. 4s.	1	N. Y. El. L., H. & P. 5s	1½
C., C., C. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s	1⅛	Peo. Gas, Chi., 1st con. 6s	1
Col. Mid. 2-4s	1¾	W. N. Y. & P. inc.	1⅞
Col. Mid. 1st 4s	1		
E., L. & B. S. 1st 5s.	1		

Bonds Declined.

B'klyn Un. El. 1st.	1	Scioto V. & N. E. 4s.	4
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 4s.	1½		

MARKET CONDITIONS.

In yesterday's stock market strength showed at the opening and at the close, but at times during the day business seemed almost at a standstill upon the Stock Exchange, and some material recessions were scored. Commission house transactions during most of the day were insignificant. Professional trading, being live only by fits and starts, did not tend much toward inducing buoyant sentiment.

Of interesting incidents during the day, especial interest centred in the action of the Directors of the Third Avenue Street Railroad, who declared a dividend upon their capital stock. The rate was reduced from a 5 to a 4 per cent. basis, but such reduction signified nothing which could provoke much approval. If recent official statements of the Third Avenue property's financial condition be but fractionally true, no dividend at all can be now paid out of earnings. The company is not earning its interest accounts. Under such circumstances payments to shareholders can hardly have any favorable effect upon the minds of such shareholders. In that policy is involved precisely the reckless system of finance which has brought this very corporation to a state so ruinous that it has been obliged to hawk its credit all over the country, squandering such resources as it could command in "shaves" and commissions, a policy whose natural sequel is that outside relief syndicates are become a necessity. In this instance nobody is being fooled. The Third Avenue's deplorable situation is too notorious to be disguised by wrappings of palpable dividend gauzes.

It is unfortunate that the Third Avenue incident represents more than that property's own exigencies. The Third Avenue performance is bad for abundant reasons touching its own fortunes, but the policy which must be recognized as flagrant in its case is not at all confined to it—some examples of similar dangerous procedure being much open to suspicion in even more conspicuous financial quarters.

Mr. H. O. Havemeyer is right—it is dishonest to pay dividends that are not earned.

⁂

Of money market conditions, financial authorities seem to become more and more uniform in the opinion that loan rates are likely to continue for a long time at current ease. Odd as it may seem, there has been so far practically no show whatever in Wall Street of any disposition to "discount" the certain early passage of the Currency bill now before Congress—the immediate effect of that bill being sure to start Wall Street into calculations which will show an extraordinary inflation of the currency, an inflation without those dangers that inflation ordinarily involves.

LEATHER TRUST'S PLANS.

As the date of the annual meeting of the United States Leather Company draws nearer speculation on the Street as to probable developments at the meeting grows greater. Several weeks ago some people had it that the plans of those in control of the company called for the satisfaction of the outstanding dividends on the preferred stock and for the reduction of the common stock, part of which was to go to the preferred holders in payment of these accumulated dividends.

Yesterday it was unofficially reported that the plan of the present controlling interests of the company is to issue $80,000,000 new stock, to be exchanged for the preferred stock, share for share, and for the common stock on the basis of thirty shares of the new stock for one hundred shares of the common. It was also said that out of the company's surplus of $8,000,000 a dividend of $10 per share on the new stock would be declared.

While nothing definite can be learned, it is now believed that some such plan has practically been decided upon, in which event both the common and the preferred shareholders of the company will be much benefited, and any possibility of objection to the reorganization of the company will be minimized.

THIRD AVENUE'S DIVIDEND.

The weakness of Third Avenue was on the announcement of the reduction of the quarterly dividend to 1 per cent., and on the assertion that even that might be discontinued three months hence. The Street, however, was not surprised at the reduction, even though it followed an official statement made a day or two ago that no reduction was contemplated. The surprise was that any dividend whatever was declared, in view of the fact that the negotiations for refunding the debt of the company are still in rather an indefinite shape. The last dividend, in November, of 1¼ per cent. was a reduction of ¼ per cent. from the previous dividend.

A Director of the company declares that the reduction in the dividend rate is caused by a falling off in traffic, and therefore in earnings, consequent upon the changing of the motive power, but that hereafter earnings will be increased. In the Street this view is accepted with some hesitancy.

One of the officials of the company, when asked whether the dividend meant a permanent change to a 4 per cent. basis for some time to come, said:

"No. We have been earning more than 4 per cent., but at the present time we thought it best to be conservative. When our troubles are over we shall be still more prosperous than formerly."

Mr. Lauterbach, at whose office the dividend meeting was held, said there was nothing new in the negotiations for taking up the floating debt, the situation being still favorable.

TENNESSEE COAL'S STRENGTH.

Tennessee Coal and Iron was again a feature of the market yesterday, scoring a substantial rise on buying by what was said to be inside interests. There was further unofficial talk of a plan to retire the preferred stock of the company and to pay an 8 per cent. dividend on the common. Nothing official, however, can be learned on the subject, nor is anything likely to be given out in advance of the annual meeting.

According to a Wall Street News bulletin, the company, out of its earnings, could retire the preferred stock and pay a dividend of 8 per cent. on the common, and still have a surplus equal to 6 per cent. to carry forward.

TOBACCO STOCKS IRREGULAR.

Both American and Continental Tobacco stocks were more or less irregular yesterday. The American issue, after opening strong and remaining so for the morning, sold off in the early afternoon because of a bear raid. Later it recovered its loss, and finally closed for the day at a fractional net gain. Friends of the company decline to discuss its affairs other than to say that earnings are steadily increasing.

Continental Tobacco, like American, was strong early in the day, but later declined on the report that a bond issue was in contemplation by the company. It was subsequently explained that the basis of the report was simply that in case the company secured the $2,000,000 8 per cent. preferred stock of the P. Lorillard Company, for which it is now negotiating, it will pay for the same by issuing $2,000,000 7 per cent. debenture bonds.

PENNSYLVANIA'S STRENGTH.

Pennsylvania was yesterday largely bought by the same interests who lately have been conspicuous as purchasers. Incidentally, it was heard in the Street that three Directors of the Pennsylvania would go on the Chesapeake and Ohio board, and thus further round out the Pennsylvania's system and extend its influence and control. In addition, there was continued talk of a probability of an increased dividend.

REPORT NOT VERIFIED.

The early strength of People's Gas yesterday was on the report from Chicago that Standard Oil interests had obtained control of the property and were also negotiating for the purchase of the Ogden Company. No verification of the report could be had here, and when it was learned that the source of the information was the same as other recently unfounded statements—such as that the dividend on People's Gas was to be increased and the Rockefellers were to be given representation on the board—the stock sold off.

It is said, indeed, that in a few days it will be disclosed that the Ogden Company is to renew with much vigor the fight with the People's Company.

AMERICAN LINSEED.

In relation to the declaration of the 1¾ per cent. quarterly dividend on American Linseed, making the full 7 per cent. for the year, it is said that no action will be taken on the dividends on the common stock for some time to come. The Directors of the company favor a conservative policy.

The annual statement of the company will not be issued until the shareholders' meeting, which is not to be held for several weeks to come. It is said that the statement will show a surplus approximating $2,000,000.

UNITED STATES RUBBER.

In relation to the continued selling of United States Rubber because of reported poor business by reason of the unseasonable weather, it is stated from Boston that even though this should be true, the earnings of the Rubber Company for the present fiscal year will make a very favorable showing. It is said that for the nine months ended Dec. 31 the company earned its full year's preferred and common stock dividends, and, as well, had a comfortable surplus, with three months of the year still to run.

EARNINGS OF TWO ROADS.

Both Chesapeake and Ohio and Big Four scored fractional advances yesterday on reports of continued good business, borne out by their published reports of earnings. These showed earnings for Chesapeake and Ohio for the first week in February of $214,200, an increase of $20,200, and for the Big Four for the same time $308,130, an increase of $62,450.

BOSTON BUYS BURLINGTON.

Boston was yesterday again a buyer of Burlington, the Directors of which early in the day met and declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. It is said that the earnings of the system are so satisfactory that if no more gains are shown during the balance of the fiscal year the company nevertheless will have no difficulty in showing 7½ per cent. at the end of the year.

REFINERY STARTED UP.

Sugar was somewhat inactive yesterday, the quotation going up and down with little apparent reason. The only news affecting the property was that the company's South Boston sugar refinery had been started up again.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.

It was said on the Street yesterday, after the close of business, that in a day or two announcement would be made by Baltimore and Ohio of a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent. on the preferred stock of the company. While officials would not verify the report, it was intimated that such an announcement was not improbable.

MONEY MARKET CONDITIONS.

As an evidence of the ease in the money market at present, it is worth noting that one large bank yesterday loaned $3,000,000 on call at 2 per cent., while a private banking house loaned $1,000,000 at the same rate.

NEW SECURITIES LISTED.

The Listing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday listed the following new securities:

Oregon and California Railroad Company—$783,000 additional first mortgage 5 per cent. guaranteed gold coupon bonds of 1927, for $1,000 each, No. 18,843 to 19,625, inclusive, making the total amount listed to date $19,625,000, No. 1 to 19,625, inclusive.

St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company—$11,567,000 additional general consolidated railway and land grant mortgage 5 per cent. gold coupon bonds of 1931, for $1,000 each, No. 9,877 to 9,993, inclusive; No. 18,201 to 19,650, inclusive, and No. 22,151 to 32,150, inclusive, making the total amount listed to date $35,716,000, included in No. 1 to 43,151.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company—$11,264,000 Pittsburg Junction and Middle Division first mortgage 3½ per cent. gold coupon bonds of 1925, No. 1 to 10,264, inclusive, for $1,000 each, and No. D1 to D2,000, inclusive, for $500 each, (and registered bonds into which said coupon bonds may be converted.)

CONSOLIDATED EQUIPMENT.

Since the consolidation of the Electric Axle Company and the Columbia Electric Car Lighting and Brake Company, and the other concerns that were merged in the Consolidated Railway Electric Lighting and Equipment Company plans have been matured that will considerably cut down the company's running expenses. A large plant for the manufacture of the various devices owned by the company has been purchased in Derby, Conn., and the several shops and factories now owned by the Consolidated Company, and situated at Topeka, Kan.; Phoenix, N. Y., and in this city, are to be combined in the plant just purchased. It is said that this factory, which is well adapted to the company's needs, was secured on very favorable terms.

IRON AND METAL TRADES.

Discussing the condition of the iron and metal trades, the Iron Age will to-day say:

"In many branches of the iron trade buyers and sellers are still pretty far apart, nor have events shaped themselves as yet to make an early breaking of the dead-lock probable. So far as pig iron is concerned, there are reports that some important sales of foundry iron have been made for shipment abroad. One block of 20,000 tons is spoken of. It appears, too, that negotiations are pending for the sale of considerable quantities of basic pig for Germany, to be delivered during the second half of this year. The rise in prices in Europe and the continued heavy consumption may prove the most potent factors in steadying values here. Pittsburg again reports sales of magnitude of Bessemer pig for the first half of the current year, and little significance is attached to the easing of prices in small lots offered by second hands.

"It is understood that conferences have taken place between the leading producers of steel billets and a very large consuming interest. Propositions and counter propositions have been made, involving about 100,000 tons of steel, but the negotiations have been broken off. In the meantime a moderate business is going on the basis of $33 at mill in the Central West. At least one good sale of sheet bars is recorded.

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"In finished iron and steel we may note the contract made by the National Tube Company for the delivery of forty miles of pipe to Guadalajara, Mexico. Some good orders are coming up for structural material, and the bridge shops continue busy. In this branch the prospects are very satisfactory.

"The car builders continue to be good buyers of bars and shapes, and new business is constantly coming up.

"The plate trade is still weak in spite of the fact that some lots of magnitude have been placed lately.

"In the steel rail trade there is some complaint of shading on light sections, while in the standard sections the outside lots previously referred to are still unsold. It is understood that an arrangement has been arrived at between the rail makers and the latest addition to the ranks of producers by which some tonnage is guaranteed.

"In the metal trade tin has continued its upward movement and has now crossed 30 cents per pound.

"The long pending sale of lake copper to the leading manufacturers of the Naugatuck Valley seems to have been consummated. Report has it that the Calumet and Hecla Company placed 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 pounds on the basis of 16 cents per pound, the buyers presumably being guaranteed against a decline."

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The monthly statement of the imports and exports of the United States, issued by the Bureau of Statistics, shows that for January, 1900, the figures are as follows:

Merchandise—Imports, $75,826,975, of which $32,946,280 was free of duty. The gain over January, 1899, was about $17,500,000.

Exports, $117,620,930. The gain over January, 1899, was about $2,000,000.

Gold—Imports, $1,988,272; decrease, $4,000,000. Exports, $5,601,290; increase, $836,000.

Silver—Imports, $2,130,335; decrease, $1,000,000. Exports, $4,599,199; decrease, $781,000.

During the last seven months there was an increase in the importation of merchandise, as compared with the corresponding period in 1899, of $119,459,524; an increase in the exportation of merchandise of $501,534,973, a decrease of $42,023,711 in the importation of gold, an increase in the exportation of gold of $11,793,164, a decrease in the importation of silver of $829,644, and a decrease of $3,638,925 in the exportation of silver.

MARITIME EXCHANGE MEETING.

The Directors of the Maritime Association of the Port of New York held their monthly meeting yesterday and admitted six new members. The committee appointed to collect funds for the hospitals of New York and vicinity reported the receipt and distribution of $1,339. A resolution was adopted urging the Legislature to carry out the Governor's canal recommendations.

FOREIGN GOLD FOR CUBA.

The Yucatan, which cleared yesterday for Havana, carries with her to that port $221,730 in French and Spanish gold. This is gold which Lawrence Turnure & Co. are importing to send to Cuba, as foreign gold is more in demand there than American coin. It will be used to move the sugar crop.

WALL STREET TOPICS.

Reports from Chicago from what are said to be authoritative sources that enough contracts for freight at cut rates have been made to keep the roads east-bound from there busy for a month to come.

Statement that the Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company will build a steel plant at Middlesborough, Tenn.

Advance in the Philadelphia market of 9¾ and 9 points, respectively, in Storage Battery common and preferred stocks.

Freight officials of the Western lines said to be surprised at the volume of traffic moving, considering the advance in rates under the new classification.

According to Chicago advices, it is estimated that orders for 17,000 passenger and freight cars of a value of $12,000,000, were distributed last week.

Contract closed by the Maryland Steel Company for 5,000 tons of steel rails to go to Norway.

East-bound shipments of dead freight from Chicago last week 154,806 tons, against 141,211 tons in the previous week, and 107,890 tons in the corresponding week last year.

Illinois Central to establish an office and commercial agency in Denver, in order to reach out for Western traffic in view of the opening of its line into Omaha.

Sale of a seat in the Montreal Stock Exchange at $10,250, the highest price ever paid.

NEWS OF THE EXCHANGES.

Another day of tremendous dealings was the record on the Cotton Exchange yesterday, the product receding substantially in the course of some 800,000 bales' trading from the high figures of Tuesday's close. January, 1901, was the only strong issue, making a net gain of 3 points in a narrow market. November and December options closed unchanged, and all others were from 1 to 9 points off at the end of the day's trading, which was characterized by an exceptionally erratic course.

Liverpool opening cables were about 2 points up, but some subsequent advices from that port received before the opening of the local market, were weaker. Cotton opened at about the lowest figures of the day. It rapidly improved, however. May, which opened 7 points off, at 8.51, was bid up to 8.69, its high-water mark for years, in the first half hour of trading, and in the next half hour broke to 8.60. The market then improved pretty steadily, and reached its highest figures about 1:30 o'clock, July selling up to 8.70, the top-notch price for cotton in all of this year's exceptional display of strength. A short time afterward, under heavy selling, cotton broke again, May changing hands as low as 8.56. The market rallied toward the end and closed firm. Final bid quotations were: February, 8.58; March, 8.56; April, 8.61; May, 8.60; June, 8.60; July, 8.61; August, 8.54; September, 7.94; October, 7.73; November, 7.59; December, 7.59; January, 1901, 7.62. Southern markets are still firm. Receipts for the day were 31,502 bales, as against 33,655 bales a week previous and 3,849 bales a year previous.

Coffee was extremely dull yesterday, and suffered a continuation in some measure of the recent recession from previous high prices. The market opened steady and unchanged, with sales at call of 2,000 bags, and closed 5 points up to 10 down. Total sales were 16,250 bags.

Wheat had a rather erratic day on the Produce Exchange. An early raid by a bear clique drove it down half a cent, but the raiders lacked the confidence of their convictions and covered before the close, their buying forcing the price up to its final figure on Tuesday, while at Chicago wheat scored a net gain. The cables affecting the product were bearish, excepting Berlin advices, received at Chicago, which reported crop damage. Oats and corn were quiet and underwent little change.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call was 2@2½ per cent., closing at 2 per cent.

Time money, 4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days and 4@4½ per cent. for longer periods. Mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsement, 4½@5 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6@6½ per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $214,187,728; balances, $10,418,940; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $849,894.

Money on call in London, 2½@3 per cent.

Rate of discount in open market, 3¾ per cent. for short and 3¾@3⅞ per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange was firm. Nominal rates were $4.85 for sixty days and $4.88¼ for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.84@$4.84¼; demand, $4.87½@$4.87⅝; cables, $4.88¼; commercial bills, $4.83½@$4.84¼.

Continental exchange was quoted as follows: Francs, 5.19⅜ and 5.16¼; reichsmarks, 94⅞@94 7-16 and 95@95 1-16; guilders, 40⅛ and 40 5-16@40⅜.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10@15c discount. Chicago—30c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, $1 per $1,000. St. Louis—75c discount. Cincinnati—Between banks, 10c discount; over counter, 50c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—American securities, after a firm opening, were quiet, with a declining tendency. Later there was a reaction, with a recovery in prices, and the market closed firm. The demand was moderate.

Consols for money, 100⅝; consols for the account, 100¾; Canadian, 101⅝; Erie, 13¼; Erie first preferred, 38¼; Illinois Central, 116¾; Union Pacific preferred, 78¾; St. Paul, 127⅝; New York Central, 138½; Pennsylvania, 69; Reading, 9⅝; Northern Pacific preferred, 76¾; Atchison, 21¾; Louisville, 83¾; Grand Trunk, 8⅛; Anaconda, 9¼.

Bar silver steady at 27 9-16d per ounce.

Money, 2½@3 per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 3¾ per cent., and for three months' bills, 3¾@3⅞ per ounce.

Rand Mines, 32.

Bar gold, 77s 9¼d. Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Buenos Ayres, 127.30; Madrid, 29.12; Lisbon, 43; Rome, 7.30. The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £17,000.

Spanish fours, 67⅝.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—Business opened dull on the Bourse to-day, and there was a continuance of sales in view of the approaching settlement. Subsequently the market became quiet and hesitating in the absence of advices from abroad in consequence of the interruption of telegraphic and telephonic communication due to the stormy weather, and closed dull. Kafirs were weak, but improved slightly at the finish. Three per cent. rentes, 100f 57½c for the account; exchange on London, 25f 21c for checks. Spanish 4s, 68.47½.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—Business on the Boerse to-day was weak, the absence of war news causing realizations. American securities were well maintained. Canadian Pacifics and locals were weaker. Exchange on London, 20 marks 51½ pfennigs for checks. Discount rates: Short bills, 3¼ per cent.; three months, 4 per cent.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Müller & Son sold at auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities yesterday:

$10,000 Coro and Lavela Railroad and Improvement Company first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, $1,000 each, 30.
40 shares National City Bank, $100 each, 291¾.
68 shares National City Bank, 291⅝-292½.
43 shares Hamilton Bank of New York, $100 each, 145¼.
10 shares Fifth Avenue Safe Deposit Company, New York, $100 each, 125.
1 share Clinton Hall Association, $100, 59.
67 shares Southern Railway Company common, $100 each, 11⅞.
5 shares Southern Railway Company preferred, $100 each, 57.
$10,000 Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking Railroad Company general mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, due January, 1946, 1897 coupons on, 5⅛.
$13,000 Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking Railroad Company general mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, due January, 1946, $1,000 each, 3⅝.
$316.88 Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking Railroad first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bond scrip, 36.
$10,000 Zanesville and Ohio Railway Company first mortgage bond certificate, 2.
$32,000 Kankakee Electric Company first mortgage gold bonds, 60.
25 shares National Union Bank, $100 each, 610.
10 shares National Union Bank, 610⅝.
1 share National Park Bank, $100, 440.
5 shares National Park Bank, 432.
31 shares Bank of America, $100 each, 455.
29 shares Bank of America, 455.
100 shares National Citizens' Bank, $25 each, 145⅝.
100 shares National Citizens' Bank, 145¼.
100 shares Gramercy Sugar Company, $100 each, 19¼.
100 shares Gramercy Sugar Company, 18⅝.
$1,000 Lotos Club 6 per cent. bond, due 1902, 100⅛.
$13,000 New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, Lake Shore collateral trust 3½ per cent. registered bonds, due 1998, 97.
20 shares Market and Fulton National Bank, $100 each, 227.
4 shares Corn Exchange Bank, $100 each, 351¼.
12 shares North American Trust Company, $100 each, 155.
30 shares Importers and Traders' National Bank, $100 each, 525.
8 shares Second National Bank of New Haven, Conn., $100 each, 188.
15 shares Market and Fulton National Bank, New York, $100 each, 229.
10 shares Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn, $50 each, 291.
77 shares Consolidated Rolling Stock Company, Bridgeport, Conn., 24⅝.
$29,000 Spanish Indemnity scrip, 38.
10 shares Kings County Bank, Brooklyn, $100 each, 100.
10 shares Journeay & Burnham pf., $100 each, 50.
10 shares Journeay & Burnham common, $100 each, 5.
50 shares Atlantic Dock Company of Brooklyn, $100 each, 95.
198 shares Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, $100 each, 115¼.
21 shares Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railroad Company, $100 each, 128.
39 shares Joliet and Chicago Railroad Company common, $100 each, 191.
270 shares Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad, $50 each, 59.
$7,470 Toledo, Peoria and Western Railroad 5 per cent. coupon scrip, 86½.
248 shares Mechanics' National Bank, $25 each, 193½.
15 shares Home Insurance Company, $100 each, 217½.
5 shares Illinois Central leased lines 4 per cent., $100 each, 99½.
10 shares Trust Company of America, $100 each, 193½.
$2,000 New York and White Plains Suburban Water Company first mortgage sinking fund 6 per cent. 30-year gold bonds, 6.
$2,500 Medina Gas and Electric Light Company first mortgage gold bonds, 3.
$5,000 Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railway Company 5 per cent. certificates of indebtedness, due 1914, 99.
$11,000 Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis Railway Company first mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, due December, 1925, 23.
$3,000 Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis Railway Company second mortgage 4 per cent. income bonds, due 1945, 4⅝.
$5,000 Milwaukee and Northern Railroad Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due June, 1913, 122¼.
$4,000 City of Cincinnati consolidated sinking fund 5 per cent. bonds, due May 1, 1930, redeemable May 1, 1910, 115⅞.
$5,000 Rochester and Pittsburg Railroad Company first mortgage consolidated 6 per cent. bonds, due December, 1922, 124½.
$3,000 Elizabeth, Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due March, 1902, 102⅝.
$5,000 Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western Railroad consolidated 6 per cent. bonds, due May, 1921, 138⅝.
$2,000 New York and Shawnee Coal Company sinking fund first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due April, 1908, 48½.
$3,000 City of Brooklyn 7 per cent. public park loan, due July 1, 1915, 145⅝.
$6,000 Harlem River and Port Chester Railroad Company 7 per cent. registered certificates, due Oct. 1, 1903; (guaranteed principal and interest by New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad,) 113⅝.
$4,000 Harlem River and Port Chester Railroad Company 6 per cent. registered certificates, due Oct. 1, 1908, 110½.
$2,500 Brooklyn City Railroad Consolidated first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due July, 1941, 115⅞.
$2,400 Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railroad Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due June, 1906, 108¼.
3 shares Bank of New York, $100 each, 255½.
100 shares National Butchers and Drovers' Bank, $25 each, 87¼.
$2,500 Chicago Railway Terminal Elevator Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, $500 each, 61.
20 shares German Exchange Bank, $100 each, 239.
20 shares Oriental Bank, $25 each, 189.
40 shares Merchants' National Bank, $50 each, 170.
15 shares Ninth National Bank, $100 each, 88.
29 shares Fourth National Bank, $100 each, 169½.
17 shares St. Paul and Duluth Railroad Company preferred, ex div., $100 each, 99⅞.
25 shares the Audit Company of New York preferred, $100 each, 155.
40 shares Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, $25 each, 1,437½.

Big Blast Furnace Started.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Feb. 14.—The largest blast furnace in the world was lighted last night when Stack No. 1 at the Ohio plant of the National Steel Company was put in operation. The furnace is 106½ feet high, 15-foot crucible, and 23-foot bosh. The capacity of the furnace is 600 tons every twenty-four hours. Two other furnaces of similar dimensions are under construction, and will be completed in two or three months. The output of these furnaces will be used by the National Steel Company.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Little interest was taken yesterday in the market for outside securities and few stocks showed any activity. Prices were somewhat irregular, and here and there showed some signs of yielding to selling pressure, but in most stocks the previous day's closing figures were well maintained. In some instances substantial advances were recorded, but purchases were not in sufficiently large amount to bring about any marked upward movement in any one of the several groups of stocks. Where market orders to buy were executed prices in some cases rose a good deal above recent sales, indicating that relatively little stock is offered. At present the disposition appears to be to await the fuller development of influences likely to govern the market in the immediate future. The demand for stocks except at figures below present prices is relatively small, but, on the other hand, the offerings of stock during the past few days have been in no great amounts, holders being willing seemingly to wait for still further gains in price. Stocks that advanced sharply within the past two weeks have held their position with considerable show of strength and seemingly without much manipulative effort.

AMALGAMATED COPPER advanced easily early in the day to 95¾, but in the absence of any effort on the part of those who recently have been large buyers of the stock to maintain it at that figure, the price went off fractionally to 95. After selling at this figure it remained offered there, and the best bid at the close was 94½, showing a net loss of half a point. None of the other copper stocks showed any activity, but quoted prices showed a tendency toward lower prices in one or two issues that were active recently on the sharp advance in Amalgamated Copper leading the other issues of this group. Transactions in Amalgamated Copper yesterday were not large.

NEW AMSTERDAM GAS was quiet, but the few sales made during the day were at figures a good deal above the price at which the last transactions were made. A sale of the common stock was made at 26, and this issue closed at 25½ bid, a net gain of 1½ points. Demand for the preferred stock was larger than the supply, and this issue also sold at a sharp advance. The closing bid, however, was fractionally below that of Tuesday, but no stock was offered within 2 points of the final bid of 44. Somewhat at variance with the strength of the stocks was a decline of over a point in the bonds, which were offered down to 97 without sales, and closed at 96 bid. The market for the bonds was very narrow, the offering of a few being sufficient to cause the decline recorded. Specialists said that there was no round lot of the bonds in the market within 2 or 3 points of yesterday's closing bid. Opinion differs as to the reasons for the present market position of the New Amsterdam issues. In some quarters it is still believed that quiet efforts are being made to secure a sufficient amount of stock to control the company. This supposition has been offered to explain the recent purchases of both the common and preferred stocks and the underlying strength of these stocks during the past two weeks.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE sold for the first time in several days in full lots at 50. It closed at 49 bid.

NEW YORK TRANSPORTATION on purchases that appeared to be for insiders sold up to 10. Five hundred shares changed hands.

LITTLE TIGER sold up to 72 and later dropped back to 48. It rallied at the close to 50 and showed a net loss of 12 points.

Closing quotations were as follows:

ACTIVE SECURITIES

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Bay State Gas	1¾	2
New Amsterdam	25½	27
New Amsterdam pf.	44	46⅝
New Amsterdam 5s, with interest	96	97

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Agricultural Chemical	..	31
American Agricultural Chemical pf.	76	78
American Bicycle	17	20
American Bicycle pf.	49	50
American Bicycle bonds	..	92½
American Chicle	54½	58
American Chicle pf.	85	93
American Woolen	24½	25
American Woolen pf.	82	82¼
Cast-Iron Pipe	9⅛	9⅝
Cast-Iron Pipe pf.	46	47
Consol. Ry. El. Lighting & Equip.	13	15
Distilling Company of America	6⅝	7
Distilling Company of America pf.	24	24¾
Empire Steel	23	24
Empire Steel pf.	63	64
Electric Axle Light & Power	3¾	4¼
Electric Boat	17	18½
Electric Boat pf.	..	25
Havana Commercial	16½	18
Havana Commercial pf.	58	60
International Pump	17½	18½
International Pump pf.	65	66
Nat. Enameling & Stamp	29	30½
Nat. Enameling & Stamp pf.	87	89
National Gramophone	48	50
National Salt	46	47
National Salt pf.	77	78
National Tube	49¾	50
National Tube pf.	93	93½
Otis Elevator	22	25
Otis Elevator pf.	87	89
Royal Baking Powder pf.	93	94¼
Rubber Goods Mfg.	30¾	31¼
Rubber Goods Mfg. pf.	82	83
Sloss-Sheffield	30	32
Sloss-Sheffield pf.	71½	72½
Standard Oil of New Jersey	540	542
Telegraph, Telephone & Cable of A.	1	5½
U. S. Pneumatic Horse Collar	½	⅝

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated Copper	94½	95
American Air Power	40	45
Arizona Lead	11½	11¾
Asphalt Company of America	12	14
British Columbia Copper	9	10
California Copper	3¾	4
Central Fireworks	11	14
Central Fireworks pf.	55	60
Chicago & Alton sub	106¼	107
Chicago & Alton 3s, (new)	93	96
Electric Vehicle	49	51
Electric Vehicle pf.	70	100
*Electro-Pneumatic, assessment paid	1	1¼
Flemington Coal & Coke	20	22½
General Carriage	5½	6
Illinois Transportation	2	2½
Kansas City, P. & G. pf., (new)	42	43½
Kansas City, P. & G. 3s, (new)	67¾	68¾
Little Tiger Gold Mining	50	52
*Markeen Copper	5	7
Mexican 5s	98¾	99¼
New York Transportation	9½	10¼
New England Transportation	6	6½
Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie	21¼	22
Pittsburg Coal	22½	23¼
Pittsburg Coal pf.	82	84
St. Louis subs, full paid, ex div	118½	119½
St. Louis common	25	..
St. Louis pf.	80	..
Retsof	26	32
Retsof bonds	80	84
Storage Power	13	15
Superior & Boston Copper	⅛	3-16
Tennessee Copper	16	16⅝
Trust Company of America	190	194
Virginia Coal, Iron & Coke	26	27
Virginia Coal, Iron & Coke, bonds	60	63

*Selling dollars per share. Par value, $10.

LESS ACTIVE SECURITIES.

Street Railways.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	230	240
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	103	104
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	109½	111½
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	105
Brooklyn City Railroad	236	238
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	100	102
Central Park, N. & E. River	198	..
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	106½	107½
Columbus Railway	20	24
Columbus Railway pf.	80	86
Con. Traction of N. J.	58	60
Con. Traction of N. J. 5s	106	108
Eighth Avenue Railroad	390	400
Kings County Elevated 4s (new)	84	85
42d St. Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	60	65
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	115	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	88½	90
Nassau Electric 4s	87	90
Nassau Electric 5s	108	112
New Orleans Traction	26½	27½
New Orleans Traction pf.	99	102
Ninth Avenue Railroad	190	205
North Jersey Street Railway 4s	86	89
North Jersey Street Railway	28	29
Orange & Passaic Valley bonds	103	104
Steinway Railway Co. 6 p. c. 1st	117	118
Second Avenue Railroad consols	115½	117
Sixth Avenue Railroad	200	210
Syracuse Rapid Transit	13	16
Syracuse Rapid Transit pf.	25	35
Union Railway 1st 5s	115	117
Union Railway stock	190	200
United Traction, Providence	110	111
United Traction bonds	113¾	114½
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	25	25½
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	103	105

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	5	8
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	69	71
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	103	103½
Columbus Gas 5s	105¾	106½
Consolidated Gas of Newark	..	55
Consolidated Gas of Newark, bds	..	103
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	21¾	23½
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	87½	89½
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	105¼	106
Denver Gas	39	40
Denver Gas 5s	76	79
Essex & Hudson Gas	35	40
Indianapolis Gas	100	105
Indianapolis Gas bonds	101	103
Mutual Gas of New York	275	300
Madison (Wis.) stock	81	83
New England Gas & Coke	18	20
New England Gas & Coke bonds	70¼	71
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	108	112
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con	106	109
N. Y. Suburban Gas Co. con	102½	103½
North Hudson L., H. & P. Co.	55	56
North Hud. L., H. & P. Co. bonds	107	109
St. Joseph (Mo.)	40	46
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	96	98
St. Paul Gas Stock	50	55
St. Paul Gas bonds	86	89
Standard Gas, New York	115	125
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	140	150
Standard Gas 1st	115	117
Syracuse Gas stock	..	15
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 per cent. bonds	85	90
Western Gas	97	100
Western Gas 1st 5s, with interest	102	105

Ferry Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Brooklyn Ferry	22	25
Hoboken Ferry con. 5s	93	94
Hoboken Ferry (new)	69½	70
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
Union Ferry	37	38½
Union Ferry bonds	..	100

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Typefounders'	51	53
Barney & Smith	10	13½
Barney & Smith pf.	99	105
Barney & Smith bonds	103	106
Consolidated Rubber Tire	8	10
Consolidated Rubber Tire pf.	41	43
Cramps' Shipyard	79	81
General Chemical	59	..
General Chemical pf.	97	100
Hudson River Telephone	117	118
Lorillard Company pf.	..	105
Standard Coupler	37	40
Trenton Potteries	6	10
Trenton Potteries pf.	48	..
Union Typewriter	30	32
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	110½	112½
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	120	123
Worthington Pump pf.	106	107

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bank Note	47	50
Central & South American Tel.	105	105½
Iron Steamboat	..	3
Iron Steamboat bonds	47	55

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 59⅝@61. There were no sales.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 27½d per ounce, and in New York at 59⅝c. Mexican silver dollars at 47½c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,000 shares of Alamo sold at .18, seller 5, 103 Alice at .50@.15, seller 5; 1,500 Creede and Cripple Creek at .11, 500 Comstock at .04, 200 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.50, 300 Isabella at 1.30, 500 Leadville at .08, 500 Mexican at .28, 300 Phoenix at .10, 100 Small Hopes at 1.15, 500 Sierra Nevada at .55, seller 10; 300 Syndicate at .10, 5,000 Tornado at .51@.55, and 1,500 Work at .33@.34.

⁂

Closing bids for mining stocks on the Consolidated Exchange were as follows:

Alice	.65	Potosi	.20
Adams Consol	.15	Quicksilver	1.75
Belcher	.08	Quicksilver pf	7.50
Best & Belcher	.30	Savage	.08
Breece	1.40	Sierra Nevada	.45
Caledonia, B. H.	.50	Small Hopes	1.00
Chollar	.15	Argentum Juanita	.18
Crown Point	.08	Alamo	.17
Chrysolite	.05	Anaconda	.46
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.35	Crip. Ck. Cons.	.16
Com. T. Co. stock	.05	Creede & Crip. Ck.	.10
Com. T. Co. scrip	.05	Croesus	.01
Crescent	.15	Golden Fleece	.27
Catalpa	.20	Isabella	1.25
Deadwood Terra	.55	Mollie Gibson	.22
Daly	1.30	Mount Rosa	.65
Father De Smet	.08	Pharmacist	.13
Hale & Norcross	.24	Portland	2.30
Horn Silver	1.10	Specimen	.10
Iron Silver	.58	Union	.45
Julia Consol	.01	Damon	.26
Kingston & Pemb	.35	Elkton	1.15
La Crosse	.14	Findlay	.12½
Leadville Con	.07	Garfield	.16½
Little Chief	.17	Jackpot	.58
Moulton	.35	Pinnacle	.24
Ontario	8.00	Tornado	.55
Ophir	.52	Ala. Fdy. No. 2	.17¼
Occidental	.08	Ala. Fdy. No. 3	.15
Plymouth	.14	Ala. Fdy. No. 4	.15
Phoenix G. M. Co.	.08	Grey Forge	.15

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—Amalgamated at 96 and Butte at 70 were the features of the Boston market to-day, which generally was dull. Contributing features were found in a raid on Cochiti and weakness in Sugar. There was no particular strength in the copper list, outside of Butte and Amalgamated. The rubber stocks had another break. There was good buying of Massachusetts Electric, common and preferred. Bids to call both Butte and Amalgamated at above the market were almost as numerous as on Tuesday.

At the Clearing House 4 per cent. was the quoted rate, although a few loans were made quietly at 3 per cent. New York funds sold at 10 and 15 cents discount. On call, money still rules from 3½ to 4 per cent. Time money is quoted at 4 per cent. for four to six months on the choicest dividend paying collateral and up to 4½ per cent. on less desirable securities. Mercantile paper of the best sort sells at 4@4½ per cent.

Closing bid and asked:

Mining Stocks.

Adventure	5	5½	Old Dom	20	20½
Allouez	3	3⅛	Osceola	75	76
Arcadian	17½	18½	Parrot	45	45¼
Arnold	5½	6½	Pioneer	1⅞	2½
Asn Bed	.50	1¼	Quincy	140	143
Atlantic	24	..	R. Island	4¼	4¾
Baltic	20½	..	Santa Fé	6½	7
B. & Cr. C.	15	20	S. Ysabel	3	3¼
Bos. & Mont.	278	280	Shoe	31½	32
Butte & Bos.	69	70	Tamarack	193	195
C. & Hecla	760	765	Utah Con	29½	31
Centennial	19	19¼	Washington	1	1½
Franklin	15	15½	White Knob.	16	18
Isle Royale	26	..	Winona	3	4
Mohawk	14½	14¾	Wolverine	41½	42
Old Colony	3	4			

Railroad Stocks.

Boston & A.	242	245	C. Mass. pf.	60	65
Boston & L.	241	..	Fitchburg pf.	124¾	126
Boston & Me.	198½	200	N. Y. & N. E. 6s	110½	..
Boston & P.	..	300	N. Y. & N. E. 7s	115	..
Boston Ele.	96½	98	West End	93	94
B. Gas 5s	81	82			
Cent. Mass.	12	13			

Miscellaneous Stocks.

Am. B. Tel.	337	340	Mex. Tele	..	2¾	3
C. Stk. Yds.	134	136	N. E. Tel.	135	140
Dom. Coal	41½	42	U. S. Oil	19	19¼
D. Coal pf.	116	..	West. Elec.	..	43½
Erie Tel	..	107½	W. Elec. pf.	..	61¾

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—The market to-day presented several new features of interest, but it was a small affair at the best. The most important movements were a sudden drop of 1⅛ in Union Traction, and a repetition of yesterday's sensational spurts in Electric Storage Battery. Storage Battery common, which closed at 93 last night, bounded up to 100, when some stock came out, and caused a reaction to 95; the preferred leaped 13 points, and held the gain up to the close. Late in the day a Drexel Building house started to bid for United Traction of Pittsburg preferred. It offered 47½ for 1,000 shares, and this was sufficient to carry it up to 50⅛. During the morning it sold at 46½.

There was no abatement in the persistent demand for Pennsylvania stock. The price crossed 68, but the advance brought out sales to take profits, and a setback to 67⅝ followed. The specialties were listless all day, although the dullness was not reflected in any recession in prices. Philadelphia Electric remained firm at 5⅛, while Asphalt and Electric Company of America were supported at last night's figures.

Closing bid and asked:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cambria	21¼	21½	Marsden	9⅞	10
Choctaw	33	34	Phil. & Erie	21	22
C. Trac., N.J.	62	62½	Phil. Trac.	98¼	98½
Con. T., P'g.	28½	29	Union Trac.	38⅜	38½
E. Stge. Bat.	94	95	U. Gas Imp.	152½	154
E. Co. of Am.	13¾	14	Welsbach Lt.	42	44
Lehigh Val	25½	25¾	W. N. Y. & P.	7¼	7⅜

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Linseed preferred opened at 59½ and declined to 58¾, closing at 59. Metropolitan Elevated preferred was lower; it opened at 82, but fell to 81¼, and closed at 81½. National Biscuit had a slump, falling from 38⅜ to 36⅞, and closing at 37⅛; the preferred closed at 94, a point off the opening. National Steel closed a point lower, at 50. Shelby Steel Tube made its first appearance, the comon opened at 25, ran to 27, and closed at 25½; the preferred opened at 85¼, lost the fraction, and then closed at 86.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
537	Linseed	15¾	15½	15½
1,443	Linseed pf.	59⅝	58¾	59
98	American Strawboard	31¼	31	31
20	Chicago Union Trac.	25	25	25
115	Diamond Match	128	127½	128
50	Lake St. El. etfs.	10	10	10
1,332	Metropolitan El. pf.	82	81¼	81½
210	Metropol. El. etfs.	28¼	28¼	28¼
3,520	National Biscuit	38⅜	36⅞	37⅛
60	National Biscuit pf.	95	94	94
749	National Carbon	20¼	20	20¼
210	National Carbon pf.	85	84¾	85
160	National Steel	51	50	50
682	Shelby Steel Tube	26	25	25½
395	Shelby Steel Tube pf.	86	85	85
27	South Side	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
7	Central Union Tel.	48	48	48
100	Union Elevated	98¼	98⅛	98⅛
26	North Chicago Ry.	225	225	225
100	Street's W. S. C. L.	20¼	20¼	20¼
150	West Chicago	112	111½	112

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$293,921,587
Gold reserve	220,634,386
Net silver	10,438,535
United States notes in the Treasury	14,190,977
Treasury notes of 1890	2,173,233
Total receipts this day	1,671,411
Total receipts this month	20,916,202
Total receipts this year	353,721,861
Total expenditures this day	1,725,000
Total expenditures this month	18,525,000
Total expenditures this year	321,460,139
Deposits in National banks	111,880,900
Silver bullion	101,255
National bank notes received for redemption	237,585
Government receipts—	
Customs	869,444
Internal revenue	730,810
Miscellaneous	71,156

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, Feb. 14, 1900.

—Closing— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
16	16¾	741	Am. Car & Found. Co.	16⅝	16¾	16	16	−¼
63	64	400	Am. C. & F. Co. pf.	64	64	64	64	+¾
34	34½	860	American Cotton Oil	34¾	34¾	34¼	34⅝	−⅛
147	150	100	American Express	148	148	148	148	......
42⅞	43	814	American Ice Co.	42⅞	43	42⅞	43	+¼
77	78	130	American Ice Co. pf.	77	77	77	77	......
15⅜	15⅝	704	American Linseed Co.	15⅝	15⅝	15½	15½	......
58¼	58⅞	975	Am. Linseed Co. pf.	59	59⅜	58¾	58¾	......
5½	6¼	370	American Malting Co.	6	6	6	6	−¼
41½	42	1,010	Am. Smelt. & Ref. Co.	42	42¼	41¾	41¾	−¼
90¾	91½	320	Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	91½	91½	91¼	91¼	−¾
47	47½	1,470	Am. Steel Hoop Co.	47½	47½	47	47	−½
84½	84¾	300	Am. Steel Hoop Co. pf.	85	85	84⅝	84⅝	−⅜
58¼	58⅜	10,685	American Steel & Wire	58¼	58⅝	58	58¼	......
93½	93⅞	500	Am. Steel & Wire pf.	93¼	93⅞	93¼	93⅞	−⅛
111¼	111⅜	26,360	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	112½	113	110⅛	111⅜	−⅛
34½	35	300	American Tin Plate	35	35	34½	34½	−½
110⅛	110¼	62,915	American Tobacco	109¾	111½	109⅝	110¼	+¾
44⅞	45	800	Anaconda Cop. M. Co.	45	45⅝	45	45	......
45	46½	10	Ann Arbor pf	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	......
21	21⅛	2,920	At., T. & S. F.	21	21¼	21	21	......
63⅝	63¾	7,420	At., T. & S. F. pf.	63¾	64	63⅝	63¾	......
63⅝	64	14,890	Baltimore & Ohio	63⅞	64⅛	63⅝	63⅝	−⅜
78⅞	78¾	4,550	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	79⅛	79⅛	78⅞	78¼	−⅞
74½	74⅝	16,500	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	75	75⅝	74⅝	74⅝	+⅞
147½	149½	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	147½	147½	147½	147½	+½
12½	12⅞	100	Brunswick City	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+⅜
48½	49½	100	Canada Southern	49	49	49	49	+⅛
98¾	99	810	Canadian Pacific	99	99	99	99	−⅝
29⅝	29¾	2,491	Chesapeake & Ohio	29¾	29¾	29½	29⅝	+⅛
125⅝	125¾	10,060	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	125½	126⅜	125½	125¾	+¼
92	95	100	Chicago & East. Ill.	92½	92½	92½	92½	+1
13¾	13⅞	450	Chicago Great West.	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	−⅛
76⅝	77	100	Chi. Gr. West. pf., A.	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾	−¼
40¾	41	200	Chi. Gr. West. pf., B.	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	−⅛
16½	17	200	Chi., Ind. & Louis.	16½	16½	16½	16½	......
123½	123⅝	7,450	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	123½	124¼	123⅜	123½	+⅛
162	163	220	Chicago & Northw.	163¼	163¼	162¼	162¼	+¼
109¼	109⅜	3,350	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	109⅜	109¾	109¼	109¼	......
170	180	330	C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	172	173	172	173	+1
11½	12	100	Chicago Term. Trans.	11½	11½	11½	11½	−1
61¾	62	1,400	C., C., C. & St. L.	61	61½	61	61½	+⅛
54	55½	290	Cleve., Lor. & W. pf.	54½	55	54½	55	+1
46½	46¾	3,065	Colorado Fuel & Iron	46⅞	47¼	46¾	46¾	+⅜
10½	10¾	450	Colorado Midland	10½	10¾	10½	10¾	+¼
27	27⅜	281	Colorado Midland pf.	27⅜	27½	27	27¼	+¼
5¾	5⅞	946	Colorado Southern	5⅞	5⅞	5¾	5¾	......
43	44	360	Col. Southern 1st pf.	43½	43½	43½	43½	+½
17	18	100	Col. & H. C. & I.	17½	17½	17½	17½	−⅜
160	..	83	Commercial Cable	170	170	168	168	......
193¼	194	600	Consolidated Gas	194	194	193¼	193¼	−¼
33¼	33⅜	12,672	Continental Tobac. Co.	34⅜	35⅜	32½	33⅜	−⅞
84⅜	84¾	3,121	Con. Tobacco Co. pf.	85⅝	86	84	84⅞	−⅞
19⅝	19¾	1,400	Denver & R. G.	19¾	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	......
71⅞	72⅛	2,350	Denver & R. G. pf.	72¼	72⅜	72	72	......
5⅛	5⅝	400	Dul., S. S. & At.	5½	5½	5⅜	5⅜	−⅛
14	14¾	620	Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	14⅝	14⅞	14⅝	14¾	+¼
12¾	13	10	Erie	13	13	13	13	......
36⅝	36⅞	300	Erie 1st pf	37	37	36½	36½	−½
46⅞	47	400	Evans. & T. H.	47¼	47¼	47	47	−½
55½	55¾	11,190	Federal Steel	56½	56⅞	55¼	55½	−1
75	75⅞	1,410	Federal Steel pf.	76	76⅛	75	75	−1
125	128	225	General Electric	127	127	127	127	......
56⅝	56¾	1,035	Glucose Sugar Ref.	57¼	57½	56¾	56¾	−½
98¼	101	100	Glucose Sugar Ref. pf.	100	100	100	100	......
159	160	119	Great Northern pf.	159½	159½	159½	159½	......
34	34½	383	Hocking Valley	34½	34⅝	34½	34⅝	+⅛
62¼	63¼	260	Hocking Valley pf.	63	63⅜	63	63⅜	+⅝
113¾	114	1,545	Illinois Central	113¾	114⅛	113⅝	113⅞	−⅛
23	23½	650	International Paper	24	24	23	23	−1
12¼	12⅜	1,950	Iowa Central	12¼	12¼	12	12¼	−⅛
52½	53½	115	Iowa Central pf.	53½	53½	53½	53½	−½
..	..	102	K. C., P. & G., t. r.	7⅞	7½	7⅞	7½	......
64	70	100	Knickerbocker Ice pf.	66	66	66	66	......
98	100	70	Laclede Gas pf.	100½	100½	100½	100½	......
81	81⅜	2,715	Louisville & Nashville.	81¾	82	81½	81½	+⅛
99½	99¾	11,084	Manhattan El	100½	101	99	99½	−½
179½	180	4,161	Met. Street Railway	181⅝	181¾	180	180	−1½
28	29	18	Met. W. S. El., Chi.	27½	27½	27½	27½	......
81½	82	100	Met. W. S. El., Chi., pf.	82½	82½	82½	82½	+7¼
12½	13	120	Mexican Central	13	13	13	13	+¼
4⅜	4½	150	Mexican National ctfs.	4½	4½	4½	4½	......
63	64	100	Minn. & St. Louis	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾	−⅛
93½	94½	16	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	95	95	95	95	......
33⅛	33⅜	670	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	33¼	33⅜	33¼	33½	+½
46⅝	46⅞	12,660	Missouri Pacific	46¾	47⅞	46¾	46¾	+⅛
37	37½	760	National Biscuit Co.	38	38	37½	37½	−¾
94¼	95	110	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	95	95	95	95	−1
50⅛	50⅜	4,875	National Steel Co.	51	51	50	50¼	−½
94½	96	50	National Steel Co. pf.	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	......
135⅛	135½	2,350	New York Central	135¼	135⅞	135¼	135¼	−¼
12¾	13¼	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	13	13	12¾	12¾	−⅝
24	24⅛	760	N. Y., Ont. & West.	24⅜	24⅜	24	24⅛	−⅛
28⅞	29	5,287	Norfolk & Western	28⅞	29⅛	28⅞	28⅞	−¼
73	73⅛	1,650	Norfolk & West. pf.	73¼	73¼	73	73	−⅛
14⅛	14½	900	North American	14½	14½	14½	14½	+¼
53⅝	53¾	2,715	Northern Pacific	53⅞	54	53⅝	53⅝	−⅛
74⅝	74¾	300	Northern Pacific pf.	74⅞	74⅞	74⅝	74⅝	−⅛
52	52½	1,190	Pacific Coast	52	52⅜	52	52	+⅛
41	41⅝	2,140	Pacific Mail	41½	42	40½	41½	−½
135⅝	135⅝	27,688	Pennsylvania R. R.	135½	136⅛	135⅜	135½	......
133	..	400	Penn. R. R., sub. R.	133¾	133¾	133¾	133¾	+⅞
108	108¼	3,150	People's Gas, Chicago.	107¾	108⅞	107¾	108⅛	+⅜
2¼	2½	250	Peo., Dec. & Evans	2½	2½	2¼	2¼	−¼
56	57	1,000	Pressed Steel Car	56	57¼	56	56½	+½
189	190	400	Pullman Company	189	189	189	189	−⅛
2	2½	100	Quicksilver	2	2	2	2	......
18¼	18¾	640	Reading	18½	18¾	18½	18½	......
56½	57	800	Reading 1st pf	56¾	57	56¾	57	+¼
28¾	29	100	Reading 2d pf	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	+⅜
25	25⅜	1,040	Republic Iron & Steel.	25½	25⅜	24⅞	25	−½
68⅜	69	100	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	68⅜	68⅜	68⅜	68⅜	+⅛
88	90	93	Rio Grande West. pf.	86	87	86	87	......
14	16	100	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	15½	15½	15½	15½	......
35¼	35½	710	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	35⅛	35⅜	35⅛	35⅜	−¼
27¼	27¾	900	St. Louis Southw. pf.	27¾	28	27½	27¾	+⅛
39⅜	39½	8,315	Southern Pacific	39½	39⅞	39⅜	39⅜	−⅛
12⅛	12¼	662	Southern Railway	12	12	12	12	......
56¾	57	1,670	Southern Railway pf.	57¼	57¼	56⅞	57	+⅜
8½	9	175	Standard R. & T.	8½	8½	8½	8½	−¼
100¼	100⅜	7,800	Tenn. Coal & Iron	99	102	99	100	+1½
16⅝	17	2,910	Texas Pacific	16¾	17¼	16⅝	16⅝	−¼
13	14	500	Texas Pacific Land Tr.	13¼	13¾	13¼	13¾	+¾
102½	102⅞	20,238	Third Avenue	106	106⅞	102¼	102⅝	−3¾
23⅛	24	150	Union B. & P. Co.	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	−½
75¾	77¾	64	Union B. & P. Co. pf.	75⅝	77¼	75⅝	77¼	......
50½	50⅝	27,210	Union Pacific	50⅝	51⅛	50½	50⅝	−⅛
76½	76⅝	2,635	Union Pacific pf.	77	77⅛	76⅝	76⅝	−⅜
47	49	65	United States Express.	47½	48	47½	48	......
17¼	17⅜	5,545	United States Leather.	17⅝	17¾	17¼	17¼	−⅛
75⅞	76	610	U. S. Leather pf.	75¾	76¼	75¾	76	......
33¼	34	5,875	United States Rubber.	36	36½	32	33½	−2½
95½	96	2,480	U. S. Rubber pf.	99½	99½	94¾	95½	−2½
6¾	7	300	Wabash	7⅜	7⅜	7	7	−¼
20⅞	21¼	210	Wabash pf	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	+¼
84⅜	84½	1,208	Western Union Tel.	84¼	85	84¼	84¼	+⅝
10¼	10¾	4,560	Wheeling & Lake Erie.	11	11	10¼	10¾	−⅛
53¾	54½	110	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	54½	54½	[illegible]	54½	......
27¼	27⅞	2,320	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	28	28	[illegible]	27⅞	−⅛
18½	19½	140	Wisconsin Central	19½	19½	19½	19½	......
51	53	20	Wisconsin Central pf.	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	+⅛

Sales..... 418,631

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	102½	..	K. & D. M. pf.	15	17
3s, r., 1918	109⅜	109¾	Knick. I. C.	30	34
3s, c., 1918	109⅜	109¾	Lac. Gas	77	79½
3s, 1918, sm.	109	110	L. E. & W.	20	22
4s, r., 1907	114⅞	115¼	L. E. & W. pf.	83¼	84
4s, c, 1907	114⅞	115¼	Lake Shore	194	210
4s, r., 1925	134	134¾	Long Island	50	54
4s, c., 1925	134	134¾	Mah. C. R.	150	200
5s, r., 1904	112¾	113½	M. C. R. pf.	105	..
5s, c., 1904	112¾	113⅛	Man. Beach	7	12
D. C. 3-65s	117	..	Md. Coal pf.	65	75
Adams Exp.	115	116½	Merg. Lino.	199	202
Alb. & Sus.	195	..	Mich. Cent.	108	..
Am. Coal	145	160	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	15½	18
A. C. O. pf.	93	94½	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	52	57
Am. D. Tel.	27	31½	Mo., K. & T.	10¾	11¼
A. M. Co. pf.	25¼	27	Mob. & Ohio	44½	45
Am. Sp. Mfg.	2	4	Mor. & Es.	184½	186½
Am. T. & C.	94	97	Nat. Lead	27¼	27¾
A. T. P. pf.	80	84	Nat. L. pf.	105⅝	106
Am. Tob. pf.	135½	140	N. Cent. C.	36	40
Ann Arbor	16½	18	N. J. Central	116½	117
B. A. L. pf.	106	..	N. Y. A. B.	130	134
B., R. & P.	50	55	N. Y. & N. H.	212	216
B., R. & P. pf.	91	96	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	75	79
B., C. R. & N.	115	..	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	34¼	36¾
Cap. Tract.	..	95	N. Y., L. & W.	131	132½
Chi. C. Tr.	36	40	Ont. Mining	8	9
C. G. W., d.	87¾	88¼	P. C. 1st pf.	83	88
C., I. & L. pf.	45	49	P. C. 2d pf.	64	66
C., M. & St. P. pf.	171⅝	172½	Penn. Coal	400	..
C., St. P., M. & O.	110	116½	Peo. & East.	6	6½
C. T. & T. pf.	35	37	P., C., C. & St. L.	64	80
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	104	108½	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	87	95
C., L. & W.	21	21½	P., Ft. W. & C.	186	..
Cleve. & P.	186	..	P. & W. pf.	10	15
C. C. & I. D.	1⅜	2	P. S. C. pf.	87	88
C. C. & I. D. pf.	2½	..	Quicksil'r pf.	8	9½
C. F. & I. pf.	122½	126	Rens. & Sar.	190	..
Col. So. 2d. pf.	16	16½	R., W. & O.	130	..
Consol. Coal.	45	..	Rio G. W.	45	50
D., L. & W.	177	179	St. J. & G. I.	6	7
Del. & Hud.	115	115¼	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	45	46½
D. M. & Ft. D.	15¼	16	St. L. & S. F.	10¼	10⅝
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	95	..	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	68	70
Eighth Av.	375	400	St. L. S. W.	11¼	12
Erie 2d pf.	20	20¼	Sil. b. ctfs.	59⅞	61
E. T. & T.	107	108	Sixth Av.	200	..
Ev. & T. H. pf.	91½	93	Tol. & O. C.	20	25
H. B. Claflin	111	113	Tol. & O. C. pf.	40	50
Homestake	70	..	T., P. & W.	8	..
Ill. C., l. l.	97	103	T. C. R. T.	62	68
Int. P. Co. pf.	69	69½	T. C. R. T. pf.	136½	139½
Int. Silver	9	9¾	U. S. F. M.	..	20
Joliet & Chi.	175	..	U. S. F. M. pf.	..	35
K. C., P. & G. 1st, in. paid	13	13⅛	U. & B. R.	160	..
Kan. & Mich.	13	14	W.-F. Ex.	123	128
K. & D. M.	3	4			

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the first week in February showed increases:

Chesapeake & Ohio	$20,208
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	62,456
Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling	5,913
Père Marquette	7,332
Total increase, 4 roads	$95,909
Increase previously reported	872,259
Total increase, 45 roads	$968,168

⁂

Decrease:	
Pittsburg & Western	$1,484
Decrease previously reported	390
Total decrease, 2 roads	$1,874
Net increase	$966,294

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alta	.02	.02
Alpha Con.	.02	.02
Andes	.05	.05
Belcher	.21	.21
Best & Belcher	.34	.14
Bullion	.03	.03
Caledonia	.37	.36
Challenge Con.	.20	.20
Chollar	.18	.17
Confidence	.75	.75
Consolidated California & Va.	1.35	1.35
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Crown Point	.10	.10
Gould & Curry	.14	.15
Hale & Norcross	.30	.30
Julia	.02	.02
Justice	.08	.08
Kentucky Con.	.01	.01
Lady Washington Con.	.02	.02
Mexican	.24	.24
Occidental Con.	.11	.11
Ophir	.56	.57
Overman	.09	.09
Potosi	.27	.26
Savage	.11	.11
Sag Belcher	.01	.01
Sierra Nevada	.46	.49
Standard	2.80	2.50
Syndicate	.05	.05
St. Louis	.07	.07
Union Con.	.27	.28
Utah Con.	.08	.08
Yellow Jacket	.17	.17
Silver bars	.59⅝	.59⅝
Mexican dollars	.48@48½	48@48½
Drafts, sight	.15	.15
Telegraph	.17½	.17½

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Feb. 14.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	37	37¼	37⅜	37¾
Alamo	16	17½	16⅝	17⅛
Anaconda	44	45	42½	47
Anchoria	90	94	90	95
Argentum	18¼	18½	18	18½
Bankers'	16¼	16⅝	16¼	16⅝
Battle	33¼	35	35¼	36
Blue Bell	12	13	12	13
Coin	265	275	270	275
Columbine	19¾	20½	20	21
Consolidated	16⅞	17⅛	17¼	17½
Damon	26⅜	26⅞	27⅜	27⅞
Elkton	118	119	118	118⅝
El Paso	33	33½	32½	35
Findlay	13⅜	13⅞	13¼	13⅛
Fleece	29	31	28	31
Garfield	15⅝	15¾	15⅝	15⅞
Gibson	25	25¼	25	25¼
Gould	34	36	34	36
Isabella	128⅜	130¼	130¼	130⅜
Independence	59	60	58	60
Jackpot	60¼	60⅜	60⅜	61¼
King	99	102	98	100
Moon Anchor	65½	68	64½	65
Matoa	26	28	26	29¼
National	11½	11⅝	12⅜	13¼
Ophir	56	60	58¼	60
Pharmacist Con.	12½	12⅞	12⅞	13¼
Pinnacle	25	25⅜	25⅛	26
Portland	235	237	235	237
Raven	83½	84	83½	84
Rawlings	27½	30	29	30
Rosa	70	73	69⅝	73
Sovereign	10⅜	10⅝	10¼	10⅝
Tornado	54	55	55¼	55½
Union	47¾	48⅛	47¾	48½
Vindicator	155	165	157¾	160
Work	33½	33⅝	32½	32¾
Zenobia	20	20½	20½	21

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Dividends have been declared by the Homestake Mining Company, the Iowa Central Railway Company, and the Park Steel Company, details of which are to be found in another column.

Copyright in Canada.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—A bill amending the Criminal Code has been introduced in the House. It places the infringement of copyright upon the same footing as the infringement of trademark, and makes both equally subject to the criminal law.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

U S 4s, coup, 1925
100,000....134¼

Tenn Settlement 3s
9,000....95

Virginia Fund Debt 2-3s
13,000....86

Adams Express 4s
1,000....104½

Atch, Top & Santa Fe gen 4s
2,000....101⅛
11,000....101
2,000....100⅞
41,000....100¾
5,000....100⅞
500....101⅛
3,000....100⅞
500....100½
6,000....100⅞

Registered
1,000....99

Adjustment 4s
18,000....82⅜
6,000....82½
53,000....82⅜
500....82¼
3,000....82⅜

Aus & N'w'n 1st 5s
10,000....97¾

Balt & Ohio 3½s
14,000....95
11,000....94⅞
33,500....94⅞

Balt & Ohio 4s
21,000....100⅞
2,000....100⅞

Balt & Ohio, S'w'n Div 3½s
20,000....89⅝
75,000....89½
35,000....89⅝
70,000....89½

B'klyn Un Elev 1st
6,000....95⅝
2,000....96
2,000....95

B'klyn W & W H 5s
2,000....75½

Canada South 2d
5,000....109¼

Cent of Ga con 5s
9,000....90
14,000....89⅞

Cent of N J gen 5s
20,000....124

Cent Pac gtd 4s
16,000....98⅞
10,000....98⅝
30,000....98⅝
4,000....98⅞

Cent Pac gtd 3½s
10,000....83⅝

Ches & O gen 4½s
1,000....98
65,000....98¼

Ches & O con 5s
2,000s20F....120

Chi, B & Q con 7s
5,000....112¼

Chi, B & Q, Neb Ext 4s
10,000....111⅝

Chi, B & Q, Iowa Div 4s
14,000....105⅞

Chi & Erie 1st 5s
2,000....116¼

Chi, Mil & St Paul Terminal 5s
1,000....114⅞

La C & Day 5s
2,000....117⅝

Chi & N'w'n Ext 4s
25,000....110

Chi, R I & P gen 4s
20,000....106
50,000....106¼
10,000....106
1,000....106⅛

Chi Term Tran 4s
1,000....93½

C, C, C & St L gen 4s
5,000....95⅞

Cin, W & M Div 4s
1,000....95½

St L Div 1st
1,000....103

Col Coal & Iron 6s
14,000....100½
2,000....100⅝

Col Coal & Iron Dev 5s
1,000....58

Col Midland 1st 4s
2,000....73
5,000....73¼
5,000....73⅜
20,000....74
7,000....73⅞
5,000....74

Col Mid 1st 2-4s
25,000....69½
105,000....70
25,000....70¼
2,000....70⅛
41,000....70½
37,000....70⅝

Col & South 1st 4s
3,000....84½

Detroit City Gas 5s
5,000....97

Eliz, Lex & Big S 5s
1,000....103

Erie 1st ext 4s
15,000....117
15,000....117⅛

Erie 3d ext 4½s
2,000....115¼

Erie 1st gen 4s
23,000....71¼

Evans & Ter H 1st gen 5s
4,000....108

Flint & P M, Pt H 5s
7,000....107½

Hock Val 1st 4½s
5,000....99⅜

Int & Gt Nor 2d 5s
1,000....92½

Int & Gt Nor 3d 4s
3,000....61⅞

Kan City, P & G 1st, tr co ctfs
10,000....72½
25,000....72¼
25,000....72⅛
10,000....72⅛
15,000....72⅛
40,000....72
48,000....71⅞
5,000....72

L Sh & M So 3½s
5,000....110½

Lehigh V of N Y 1st
4,000....109

Long Island unified 4s
25,000....85

Lo, Evan & St L Con 1st con 5s, tr co ctfs
3,000....69
5,000....69½

Mex Cent 2d inc
10,000....12⅝

Mex Cent 1st inc
10,000....26⅝
2,000....26¾
2,000....26⅞
15,000....26¾
1,000....26⅞
15,000....26¾
21,000....26⅞
15,000....26¾
5,000....26⅞
25,000....26½

Mex Intern con 4s
11,000....87½

Mil, L S & W ext 5s
3,000....123

Minn & St L 1st and refunding 4s
10,000....98¼
15,000....98⅛

Mo, K & East 1st 5s
1,000....104

Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s
15,000....91

Mo Pac trust 5s
21,000....98⅛

Mo Pac 1st col 5s
20,000....92

Mo Pac 1st con 6s
1,000....117¼

N Y Cent & Hud Riv, Lake Sh col 3½s
3,000....98¼

Mich Cent col 3½s
3,000....96⅞
14,000....96⅞
3,000....96¾

N Y, Chi & St L 4s
1,000....108⅛

N Y Gas & Elec L, H & P purchase money 4s
33,000....93
34,000....92⅞

N Y Gas & Elec L, H & P col tr 5s
10,000....107

Norf & W con 4s
25,000....94½

North Pacific 4s
25,000....104⅝
2,000....104⅜
1,000....104⅜

Registered
5,000....108¼

North Pac gen 3s
1,000....66⅝

N Pac Term 1st 6s
14,000....118

Ore R & N con 4s
5,000....101⅞
5,000....101½

Ore Sh Line 1st 6s
1,000....127¾

Ore Sh Line 1st con 5s
4,000....114¼

Pac Coast 1st 5s
11,000....107⅝

Panama 1st 4½s
4,000....105

People's G & C, Chi, 1st con 6s
2,000....126¾
1,000....127

2d gtd 6s
2,000....104⅞

Peo & East 1st 4s
10,000....88

Reading gen 4s
67,000....85⅝
32,000....85½

Rich & Danv con 6s
3,000....121

Rio Gr West 1st 4s
2,000....96½
2,000....96⅝
11,000....96⅞
1,000....97
10,000....97⅛

St L, I M & So 4s
25,000....81½
5,000....81⅝
7,000....81⅝
1,000....81⅝
3,000....81⅝
2,000....81⅝

St L & I M gen 5s
2,000....111⅞
10,000....111⅞

St L S'w'n 1st 4s
2,000....89⅞

St L S'w'n 2d 4s
5,000....59⅞
10,000....60

St Paul, M & M 1st con 6s, reduced to 4½s
13,000....115½
8,000....115⅝
5,000....115½

St P & Sioux City 1st
1,000....130

San A & A P 4s
5,000....79½

Scioto Val & N E 4s
5,000....95

South Pacific 4s
21,000....83⅝

Southern Ry 1st 5s
7,000....108½
10,000....108⅜

Standard R & T inc
5,000....21

Tex & Pac 1st 5s
8,000....113¼

Tol, St L & K C 1st, tr co ctfs
2,000....122½
5,000....122¾
17,000....122½
5,000....123
18,000....123⅛
4,000....123¼
20,000....122¾
18,000....122¼
53,000....122

Union Pac 1st 4s
3,000....104⅝
21,000....104⅞
50,000....104⅞
20,000....104⅞
60,000....104⅞
500....104¼
15,000....104⅞

Wabash 2d 5s
2,000....100

Wabash deb, Ser B
10,000....37⅝
65,000....37½
20,000....37⅝
5,000....37⅝
43,000....37⅝
25,000....37¼
1,000....37⅞
20,000....37½

West Shore gtd 4s
2,000....114
1,000....114¼

Registered
2,000....113

West N Y & Penn inc 5s
10,000....29½
5,000s10F....29¼

Wis Cent 1st 4s
10,000....91½

Total sales........$2,785,500

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1900.	1899.	1898.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—			
Mileage	1,445	1,445	1,360
1st week Feb	$214,206	$193,998	$228,347
From July 1	8,179,945	7,377,108	7,230,465
C., C., C. & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	1,838	1,838	1,838
1st week Feb	308,139	245,683	265,430
From July 1	10,286,877	9,070,764	8,784,845
CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING—			
Mileage	192	192	192
1st week Feb	31,669	25,756	24,454
From July 1	1,199,196	943,080	932,910
PITTSBURG & WESTERN—			
Mileage	365	365	365
1st week Feb	46,128	47,612	44,463
From July 1	1,797,257	1,684,985	1,849,445
NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN—			
Mileage	481	481	481
1st week Feb	69,272	58,122	54,766
From July 1	3,123,241	2,526,141	2,525,134

BALTIMORE & OHIO for January—

	1900.	1899.	1898.
Gross	2,830,535	2,199,544	630,991
Op. expenses	1,814,889	1,805,085	9,804
Net	1,015,646	394,459	621,187
Gross, 7 mos	19,826,907	17,079,064	2,747,843
Net, 7 mos	7,262,033	4,262,196	2,999,837

BALTIMORE & OHIO SOUTHWESTERN for January—

Gross	556,480	524,203	32,277
Op. expenses	397,020	391,404	5,616
Net	159,460	132,799	26,661
Gross, 7 mos	4,308,301	4,220,042	88,259
Net, 7 mos	1,364,755	1,139,518	225,237

DELAWARE & HUDSON leased lines report for the quarter ended December 31—

	1899.	1898.	1897.
Gross	1,270,217	1,121,717	1,179,266
Op. expenses	381,004	503,817	495,873
Net	889,213	617,900	683,293
Charges	304,495	302,625	305,396
Surplus	584,718	315,275	377,897
RENSSELAER & SARATOGA—			
Gross	661,245	595,472	591,656
Op. expenses	362,227	347,523	327,324
Net	299,018	247,949	264,332
Other income	9,545	9,545	9,545
Total	308,563	257,494	273,877
Charges	306,023	303,026	304,241
Surplus	2,540	*45,533	*30,364

*Deficit.

NEW YORK & CANADA—

Gross	289,974	239,334	230,424
Op. expenses	165,733	122,642	148,907
Net	124,241	116,692	91,517
Charges	95,152	90,047	88,132
Surplus	29,089	26,645	3,385

ERIE for the quarter ending Dec. 31—

Gross	9,119,506	7,993,678	8,232,531
Op. expenses	6,279,795	5,496,300	5,703,685
Net	2,839,811	2,497,378	2,528,846
Prop. exp. to gross	69¾	68¾	69¼
Other inc	25,742	26,071	34,697
Total inc	2,865,553	2,523,449	2,563,543
Charges	2,241,852	2,192,142	2,059,669
Surplus	623,701	331,307	503,874

MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL for December—

	1899.	1898.	Increase.
Gross earnings	486,467	414,764	71,703
Op. expenses	250,672	186,189	64,483
Net earnings	235,795	228,575	7,220
Pro. exp. to gross	51⅝	44	..
Gross, 12 months	4,645,559	3,497,074	1,148,485
Net, 12 months	1,949,298	1,475,475	473,823

NEW LONDON & NORTHERN for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

Gross earnings	252,181	233,701	18,480
Op. expenses	178,048	172,120	5,928
Net earnings	74,133	61,581	12,552
Pro. exp. to gross	71⅝	73¾	..
Other income	4,187	14,314	*10,127
Total	78,320	75,895	2,425
Charges	59,005	59,587	*582
Surplus	19,314	16,308	3,006

*Decrease.

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1899.	1898.	1897.
Gross earnings	1,965,522	1,827,473	1,712,409
Op. expenses	1,540,860	1,395,444	1,233,010
Net earnings	424,662	432,029	479,399
Pro. exp. to gross	77	77⅛	96
Other income	6,560	1,925	2,773
Total income	431,222	433,954	482,172
Charges	308,923	305,527	291,178
Surplus	122,299	128,427	190,994

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross earnings	5,348,029	4,574,444	4,601,257
Op. expenses	3,621,317	3,197,493	3,367,393
Net earnings	1,726,711	1,376,950	1,233,864
Pro. exp. to gross	67¾	70	73¼
Other income	1,581	1,190	1,323
Total income	1,728,292	1,378,140	1,235,187
Charges	1,406,070	1,303,827	1,221,034
Surplus	322,221	74,313	14,153

RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG & POTOMAC for December—

Gross earnings	80,671	70,298	54,487
Op. expenses	43,229	52,561	22,973
Net earnings	37,441	17,737	31,514
Pro. exp. to gross	54	75⅛	42¼
Gross, 6 months	448,899	416,087	325,638
Net, 6 months	196,954	149,283	129,917

RIO GRANDE WESTERN for December—

Gross earnings	355,351	255,405	270,445
Op. expenses	211,059	152,710	174,966
Net earnings	144,292	102,696	95,479
Pro. exp. to gross	59⅜	59⅞	64⅝
Gross, 6 months	2,281,352	1,726,746	1,800,230
Net, 6 months	955,206	648,856	693,343
Surplus, 6 mos	549,085	264,662	......

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN for January—

	1900.	1899.	1898.
Gross earnings	86,417	80,865	75,692
Oper. expenses	62,724	57,747	54,080
Net earnings	23,693	23,117	21,612
Prop. ex. to gross	72⅝	72¼	71¼
Charges	22,740	22,540	22,372
Surplus	953	576	*760
Gross, 7 months	650,937	598,665	596,176
Net, 7 months	173,449	167,774	168,201
Surplus, 7 months	14,293	10,751	11,591

*Deficit.

ULSTER & DELAWARE for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1899.	1898.	Increase.
Gross earnings	98,696	88,467	10,229
Oper. expenses	71,560	65,837	5,723
Net earnings	27,136	22,630	4,506
Prop. ex. to gross	72¼	74¼	......
Other income	5,725	5,225	500
Total income	32,861	27,855	5,006
Charges	33,156	32,395	761
Deficit	295	4,540	*4,245

*Decrease.

WESTERN NEW YORK & PENNSYLVANIA for December—

	1899.	1898.	1897.
Gross earnings	311,742	251,915	268,702
Oper. expenses	214,776	176,488	176,325
Net earnings	96,966	75,427	92,377
Prop. ex. to gross	71⅛	70	65
For the quarter ended Dec. 31—			
Gross earnings	1,004,873	846,317	928,345
Oper. expenses	701,295	552,008	574,359
Net earnings	303,578	294,309	353,986
Prop. ex. to gross	70	65¼	61⅞
Other income	9,292	2,224	5,455
Total income	312,870	296,533	359,441
Charges	231,666	245,705	236,092
Surplus	81,204	50,828	123,349
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	2,074,211	1,693,214	1,846,825
Net earnings	685,757	536,846	787,728

Miscellaneous Earnings.

	1900.	1899.	Increase.
JACKSON GAS COMPANY—			
Month Jan	$3,015	$2,725	$290
March 1 to Jan. 31	26,055	24,399	1,656
MILWAUKEE GAS LIGHT COMPANY—			
Month Jan	56,077	50,882	5,195
MADISON GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY—			
Month Jan	6,005	5,794	211
April 1 to Jan. 31	42,966	40,247	2,619
ST. PAUL GAS LIGHT COMPANY—			
Month Jan	30,267	28,341	1,926
CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY—			
Month Jan	1,997	2,445	448

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE SALES

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
2,610	Am. Steel & W.	58¼	58⅜	57⅞	58⅛
24,940	Am. Sugar Ref.	112⅝	113⅛	110⅛	111⅜
6,630	Am. Tobacco	110	111⅝	109⅝	110⅝
960	A., T. & S. F. pf.	63⅞	64⅛	63½	63½
50	Balt. & Ohio	64⅛	64⅛	63⅝	63⅝
5,840	Brooklyn R. T.	74⅝	75¼	74⅛	74⅛
20	Ches. & Ohio	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
4,530	C., B. & Q.	125½	126⅛	125½	125⅝
*2,270	C., M. & St. P.	123⅝	124⅜	123⅜	123⅜
210	C., R. I. & P.	109⅛	109⅜	109	109
2,910	Cont. Tobacco	34⅝	35⅜	32	33⅜
2,710	Federal Steel	56⅝	56⅞	55⅛	55½
130	Fed. Steel pf.	76	76⅛	75⅞	75⅞
360	Louis. & Nash	81⅝	82	81⅝	81⅝
3,650	Manhattan	100½	101	99⅝	99⅝
200	Met. Street Ry.	180	180	180	180
1,650	Mo. Pacific	46⅝	47⅝	46⅝	46⅝
100	National Steel	50	50	50	50
30	N. Y., O. & W.	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
40	N. Y. Central	135⅜	135⅜	135⅛	135⅛
70	Norfolk & West.	29	29⅛	28⅞	28⅞
130	Nor. Pacific	53⅝	54	53⅝	53⅝
220	Pacific Mail	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝
280	People's Gas	107⅞	108⅞	107⅞	108⅛
740	Reading 1st pf.	56⅝	57	56⅝	56⅝
40	Republic Steel	25⅝	25⅝	25	25
1,230	Southern Pacific	39⅝	39⅞	39⅜	39⅜
30	Southern Ry	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
10	Stand. R. & T.	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
4,240	Tenn. C. & I.	99⅛	102	99⅛	100
470	Third Avenue	105⅛	105⅛	102½	102½
3,170	Union Pacific	50⅝	51⅛	50½	50½
20	Union Pacific pf.	77	77⅛	77	77⅛
2,470	U. S. Leather	17⅜	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛
30	U. S. Rubber	34	34	34	34
10	Wabash pf	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
10	Western Union	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜

73,010

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Gilbert Knitting Company of Little Falls; capital, $200,000. Directors—Elijah Reed, J. J. Gilbert, and N. J. Williams, Little Falls.

Equitable Realty Company of New York City; capital, $6,000. Directors—Alphonso Munger, William T. Tomlinson, New York City.

Weedsport Skirt and Waist Company of Weedsport; capital, $100,000. Directors—Frank H. Hale, Bella J. Porter, and E. L. Edgcombe, Syracuse.

St. Lawrence River Boat and Manufacturing Company of Clayton; capital, $40,000. Directors—J. E. Liddy, Charles A. Ellis, and S. B. Barker, Clayton.

George M. Anton & Co. of New York City, to deal in ship chandlery and yacht supplies; capital, $5,000. Directors—George M. Anton, Brooklyn; Mary A. Smith, Philadelphia.

Delaware Valley and Lake Huntington Telephone Company, to operate between various villages in Sullivan County; capital, $2,000. Directors—James Cornwall, Cochocton; John Bennedum, Jr., and William F. Henry, Lake Huntington.

Incorporated in Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 14.—The following charters were issued at Dover today:

The Consolidated Mining Company of Russian America, composed of New York capitalists, to engage in mining; capital, $500,000.

The Hallock Weeder and Cultivator Company of York, Penn.; to make agricultural implements; capital, $200,000.

The Hocker Manufacturing Company, Lewes, Del., to make tin cans; capital, $20,000.

The George L. Jones Company, Wilmington, to engage in mercantile and mining business; capital, $100,000.

The Automatic Pictorial Company of New York City, to manufacture and deal in automobile devices; capital, $2,000,000.

The St. Leger Mills of New York, to deal in real estate and manufacture woolen goods; capital, $100,000.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

The Royal Exchange Assurance Company of London has been admitted to New Hampshire.

The Salamandra Insurance Company of St. Petersburg has been licensed to do business in North Carolina.

S. D. Scudder has been appointed Southern manager of the Helvetia, Svea, Baloise and Netherlands Fire Insurance Companies.

The Insurance Press states that the Minnesota Insurance Department has authorized the Twentieth Century Fraternal Accident Association to operate in that State.

The Committee on Fire Patrol of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, at its regular meeting yesterday, formulated its semi-annual report. The premium receipts for the last six months of 1899 aggregated about $2,700,000.

C. Chevallier Cream, General Manager of the National Assurance Company of Ireland, arrived on the Oceanic yesterday from Liverpool. It is believed that his trip has direct reference to the reported intention of the company to enter this State.

At the annual election of the New York Fire Insurance Company yesterday the following Board of Directors were chosen to serve during the ensuing year: Charles Colson, J. Henry Dewey, Charles A. Hull, William E. Lowe, William R. McCullough, George H. Smith, George H. Southard, Albert P. Wells, W. Edwin Thorp, William I. Keeler, Philip La Tourette, Edward E. Hall, and Harvey Murdock.

The New York Fire Insurance Exchange, at its meeting yesterday, confined itself largely to matters of routine importance. A resolution, attacking the ruling of the Rate Committee in regard to express companies' buildings on the ground that it should have been issued by the Arbitration Committee, was decisively voted down. The proposition to extend the jurisdiction of the Exchange so as to include Staten Island was not taken up yesterday.

Channel to Montreal Not Ready.

BUFFALO, Feb. 14.—It appears that the Dominion Government was in too much of a hurry to announce the completion of its fourteen-foot channel to Montreal. It is now acknowledged that much more work will have to be done in the Upper St. Lawrence before a safe fourteen-foot waterway will be ready for use, and that in all probability the whole of the coming season will be required to make the Montreal route ready for business.

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PROGRESS ON RAPID TRANSIT.

McDonald Expects to Seek Bids from Sub-Contractors in About Ten Days.

John B. McDonald, the tunnel contractor, made the announcement yesterday that in ten days' time he will prepare to secure bids from sub-contractors, but that actual work will not be begun within thirty days from the signing of the contract. Mr. McDonald may require even more than a month to reach the point in his undertaking where the first shovel of dirt will be thrown up, but if this is so he declares the extra time wanted will be very short. There is no doubt should Mr. McDonald want an extension on the time already given he can have it, as the negotiations are so far along that any little unlooked-for delays will be treated leniently by the board.

Mr. Orr said yesterday that there has yet been no suggestion to the board of the need of further time on the part of Mr. McDonald, and he added that everything is now going along so smoothly that before March is over the work of digging the big hole will be well under way.

Mr. McDonald has taken up his quarters temporarily in the offices of August Belmont & Co. He left the offices of Hayward, Bartlett & Co. on Tuesday in order to be nearer the base of financial operations.

The committee to form a plan of organization, of which Messrs. Orr, Smith, and Coler are members, did not meet yesterday, as was expected. The meeting will be held probably to-day or to-morrow morning, as another meeting of the board has been called for to-morrow afternoon. The committee will take action on forming a working corps of assistant engineers, inspectors, bookkeepers, and other employes. These will be on the staff of William Barclay, the chief engineer. Mr. Parsons said yesterday that he has a plan for this force, which he will lay before the committee, and doubtless, with only a few changes, his ideas will be adopted.

It will be necessary to secure these employes, for the most part, by civil service examinations. The exception will be in the selection of the principal assistants, who, if authority is given, will be appointed directly. The legality of this exemption is being looked up by the Civil Service Commission. It may be necessary to apply to the Legislature for funds to pay these men. The holding of civil service examinations as a preliminary to appointment will relieve the board, the contractor, and the engineer of a great deal of embarrassment. Already there have been filed an enormous number of applications, and others whose name is legion expect to get places through influence and political "pull."

So far as can be ascertained, the contract will be signed not later than next Wednesday, but Mr. Orr expressed the opinion yesterday that Monday or Tuesday would see this important document completed. If the Supreme Court decision upon the modification of the bonds asked for is favorable, as every one expects it will be, the certificate of incorporation will be filed on Saturday.

ASSUMES BROTHER'S DEBTS.

Creditors of Joshua Gregg Accept Robert Gregg's Offer to Meet All Obligations.

A meeting of the creditors of Joshua Gregg, the Sixth Avenue furniture dealer, was held yesterday at the office of Wager & Acker, lawyers, at 287 Broadway, and was attended by about fifty creditors. An offer was made on behalf of Robert Gregg, the brother, to assume the liabilities of Joshua Gregg and pay the creditors 100 cents on the dollar within thirty days. The offer was unanimously accepted by the creditors present, who at once signed the agreement to that effect. The claims of the creditors present amounted, it was said, to about $40,000. In addition to this amount, Joshua Gregg owes his brother Robert $175,000. It was understood that when the settlement is agreed to by all the creditors Robert Gregg will take possession of the business. The title is now vested in the assignee, Clarence C. McKibben, to whom Joshua Gregg made an assignment last Saturday.

Joshua Gregg has been in a private sanitarium in this city since Monday. Robert Gregg declined to say yesterday where his brother is, further than that he is in the city. Morris E. Sterne of 19 East Fourteenth Street, who is Robert Gregg's adviser and business representative, would only say that Joshua Gregg was being properly cared for in a sanitarium, and that as soon as Mr. Gregg improved in health a statement would be made in regard to the unexpected assignment.

THE JOHNSON WILL CONTEST.

Testimony as to the Testator's Alleged Eccentricities.

The taking of testimony in the contest over the will of Mary A. Johnson was begun yesterday before Justice Stover and a jury in the Supreme Court.

Mrs. Johnson inherited a fortune estimated at about $550,000 from her brother, Stephen Lovejoy, who died in 1893. Mrs. Johnson died in March, 1897, and by will left the larger portion of her property to charitable institutions and churches. Her heirs at law are making the contest, alleging undue influence and unsound mind.

Edward G. Burns, a wholesale grocer, testified that Stephen Lovejoy had given him a power of attorney to act for him and that the rents of the property amounted to about $40,000 a year. He stated that Mrs. Johnson was inclined to use liquor and that when she was under its influence she used to put on several thousand dollars worth of diamond ear and finger rings and go out in front of her house and sweep the sidewalk. Mr. Burns told of many eccentric actions of Mrs. Johnson and declared that he believed she was of unsound mind.

TESTIMONY IN WILL CONTEST.

Effort to Prove Miss Morgan, a Windsor Hotel Victim, Insane.

The contest over the will of Miss Anna Taylor Morgan, one of the Windsor Hotel fire victims, is still in progress before Surrogate Thomas. The contest is being made by Miss Morgan's sister, Miss Alma Louise Fellows-Larner. The amount involved is about $250,000.

The purpose of the testimony given by the contestant yesterday was to show that Miss Morgan was of unsound mind at the time her will was executed. The witnesses said that Miss Morgan was whimsical and eccentric, but that they would not say she was of unsound mind.

Edward M. Larner of College Point, father-in-law of the contestant, testified that he went to see Miss Morgan at the hotel a few days before the fire to ask her to act as guardian for her nieces, Mrs. Fellows-Larner's children. At that time Miss Morgan said she was ill, and intended to make a trip to Europe.

In his testimony Mr. Larner said that he told Miss Morgan that her sister was ill. He was asked to tell just what he said to Miss Morgan, and he answered:

"I told her she was suffering from what I thought was alcoholic paresis."

Several acquaintances of Miss Morgan said she had acted in an eccentric way at the hotel and at other places.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Another Upper Fifth Avenue Corner Sold—Sales on Riverside Drive and Longacre Square—Auction Dealings.

Maurice Untermyer has sold the four lots, 100.11 by 100, at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Ninth Street. The peculiar feature of this plot is that it is virtually a block front, its northerly side having an additional frontage of 100 feet on the circle at the northeast corner of Central Park. Mr. Untermyer said yesterday that he was not at liberty to give the buyer's name, but that the price is in the neighborhood of $150,000. He bought the property in 1893 for $75,000. Frederick Southack & Co. were the brokers in the deal. It is hinted that the buyer of the plot is the same individual or group of individuals whose names are not known, but who, it is said, have been interested in all the recent deals in vacant property on Fifth Avenue north of One Hundred and First Street.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for Clarence True to a Mr. Moore, the five-story American basement dwelling, 101 Riverside Drive, 38 by 52.

John M. Berrien has sold for the Hill estate the three-story dwelling, altered for business purposes, 1,564 Broadway, Longacre Square, 20 by 80; also, for the Hill estate, the three-story brownstone-front dwelling, 212 East Eighty-second Street, 16.8 by 102.2.

E. M. Knox said yesterday afternoon that there was no foundation for a report that the Knox Building, at the northeast corner of Broadway and Fulton Street, had been sold.

Jackson & Stern have bought from the North Baptist Church, the old church property, 22 to 26 Macdougal Street, 27 by 100, and from Sarah Dickerson, the three-story dwelling 340 West Twenty-first Street, 25 by 92.

Lowenfeld & Prager have bought from Max Radt, the three five-story double flat houses 951, 953, and 955 Park Avenue, each 25.8 by 100.

H. Sokolski & Son have sold the six-story tenement, with stores, on the north side of Sixteenth Street, 185 feet west of Seventh Avenue, 27 by 88 by 100.

Carl E. Randrup has sold for A. Farber to Theodore Brink, the two four-story double flats 1,521 and 1,523 Washington Avenue, each 25 by 90 by 140.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building Salesroom resulted as follows:

By William M. Ryan.

213 East Fifty-sixth Street, 25x100, five-story brick tenement; executor's sale, to Rosa Herrmann....$25,200

Amsterdam Avenue, southeast corner of Two Hundred and Sixth Street, 99.11 by 100, vacant; foreclosure sale, to Mahoney Brothers.... 4,300

804 Pleasant Avenue, 25.1 by 73, five-story brick tenement, with store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Harriet L. Kapp... 10,625

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

227 Grand Street, 24 by 55.4, three-story brick and frame tenement, with store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Mary P. Smith.... 18,000

By Richard V. Harnett & Co.

2,617 and 2,619 Broadway, northwest corner of Ninety-ninth Street, 50.11 by 100 by 50.1 by 100, seven-story brick and stone apartment house; executor's sale, to William Cagger, one of the heirs.....138,000

By Peter F. Meyer & Co.

2,784 Third Avenue, 25 by 100, five-story brick flat, with store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Paul M. Herzog, as trustee.... 10,000

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Herbert A. Sherman, foreclosure sale, Luis James Phelps, referee, Creston Avenue, east side, 274 feet north of One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, 125 by 100, four two-story frame dwellings. Due on judgment, $14,550; subject to another mortgage for $13,750.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Sidney J. Cowen, referee, 518 Madison Avenue, west side, 60.5 feet north of Fifty-third Street, 20 by 95, four-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $1,921; subject to other mortgages for $50,000.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., sale by order of the Sheriff, 321 and 323 East Third Street, north side, 120 feet west of Avenue D, 40 by 96, seven-story brick building; all title of Neudorfer & Osnowitz on May 29, 1896.

By McVickar & Co., public auction sale, East One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, southwest corner of Belmont Avenue, four lots, each 25 by 75.

By McVickar & Co., public auction sale, Nathalie Avenue, near King's Bridge Road, two lots, each 25 by 100.

By McVickar & Co., executor's sale, 155 Franklin Street, south side, about 175 feet east of Hudson Street, 27.2 by 57.7 by 25.2 by 67.4, three-story and basement brick and frame building.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, south side, 150 feet west of Fifth Avenue, for a five-story brick flat, 25 by 87; C. M. Silverman of 1,210 Fifth Avenue, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $22,500.

One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, north side, 250 feet east of Willis Avenue, for two five-story brick flats, 25 by 87; Gaines & Roberts of 667 East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, owners; H. T. Howell, architect; cost, $40,000.

One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, south side, 250 feet east of Willis Avenue, for two five-story brick flats, with stores; Gaines & Roberts, owners; H. T. Howell, architect; cost, $40,000.

Alterations.

No. 28 East Forty-first Street, to a three-story brick office building; Carrere & Hastings, owners and architects; cost, $250.

No. 949 Chambers Street, to a five-story brick warehouse; St. James's Church of Seventy-first Street and Madison Avenue, owner; W. H. Whittal, architect; cost, $300.

Washington Avenue, southwest corner of Tremont Avenue, to a three-story frame dwelling and store; W. F. & C. H. Smith, owners; J. J. Vreeland, architect; cost, $2,500.

No. 234 East Ninety-sixth Street, to a five-story brick tenement; H. C. Copeland, owner; J. W. Sutphen, architect; cost, $123.

No. 600 Broadway, to a six-story brick store and lofts; Aldrich estate, owner; M. C. Merritt, architect; cost, $475.

Nos. 263 and 265 West Eighty-first Street, to a nine-story brick flat; Fire-proof Dwelling Company of 2,291 Broadway, owner; Hugh Lamb, architect; cost, $300.

Broadway, west side, from Thirty-sixth to Thirty-seventh Street, to the Hotel Marlborough; L. L. Todd, owner; W. E. Young, architect; cost, $150.

Nos. 7 and 9 Mott Street, to a six-story brick factory; J. B. Smith of 299 Alexander Avenue, owner; Rusling Company, architect; cost, $300.

No. 12 Mott Street, to a three-story brick building; Morris Isaacs, owner; Nathan Langer, architect; cost, $800.

No. 47 West Twenty-eighth Street, to a five-story brick office and studio building; W. C. Adams of 303 West Seventy-fourth Street, owner; A. O. Hoddick, architect; cost, $4,000.

Nos. 94½ and 96 Monroe Street, to a five-story brick tenement and store; Rebecca Meryash, owner; Horenburger & Straub, architects; cost, $2,500.

Park Avenue, west side, 100 feet south of Second Street, Bronx, to a one-story frame dwelling; W. H. Zeltner, owner; E. J. Meyers, architect; cost, $50.

BIG PARTITION SUIT.

Proceedings Just Begun Involving Realty Holdings of the Late Bradish Johnson.

A number of valuable properties will be brought into the market by the partition of the estate of Bradish Johnson, proceedings for which have just been begun. The most important parcels are the buildings at the northwest corner of Broadway and Twenty-first Street and at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Twenty-first Street. The southeast corner of Sixth Avenue and Twenty-first Street and several Eighth Avenue corners are also involved, as well as various plots in the Clason's Point section, containing in all about sixty-seven acres.

Bradish Johnson, who had amassed a large fortune as a sugar refiner and distiller, died on Nov. 3, 1892. His wife, Louise A. Johnson, died in 1870. Of their ten children several are now deceased, but their grandchildren have added to the number of those interested in the estate, until in the partition proceedings there are no less than sixty defendants.

The plaintiff is Henry Whitney, a grandson of Bradish Johnson. The suit is an entirely friendly one, and Mr. Whitney is named as plaintiff because he is the only person having in each parcel the exact share necessary under the statute to maintain the action. Any partition without the aid of the court would be impossible on account of the multiplicity of interests and also on account of the various trust estates created under the various wills. The smallest share enumerated in proceedings now pending is a one-eighth-thousandth part of certain premises.

The property at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Twenty-first Street was at one time the site of Mr. Johnson's residence, which house was subsequently occupied by the Lotos Club for several years.

FRENCH CHURCH PROPERTY SOLD

Rise in Twenty-second Street Values Helps Building Fund.

The French Church Du Saint Esprit, which is now erecting a new edifice on the north side of Twenty-seventh Street, between Fourth and Madison Avenues, has sold its present site, 28 to 32 West Twenty-second Street, a plot 82.9 by 98.9, to Ralph Reiss. The deeds, which were recorded yesterday, give the consideration at $200,000. The church took back a three-year mortgage for $165,000 on the property, while the assignment of a mortgage for $84,000 by the church to the Bank for Savings was also filed.

The advance of business into Twenty-second Street, while making it less attractive to the church, has greatly enhanced the value of its property, so that out of the proceeds of the sale, after deducting the cost of the new site in Twenty-seventh Street, $55,000, there remains a handsome balance to be devoted to its building fund.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, Feb. 14.

AVENUE C, 107 and 109, n w corner of 7th St, 39.4x63; William Cohen and wife to Ray B. Marks, ½ part	$1
BROADWAY, e s, 100 ft s of 92d St, runs s 8x e 107.7 to old Bloomingdale Road x n e 8x w 108.4; Metropolitan Improvement Company to Rachel Axelrod	8,000
CLAY AV, e s, Lots 81 to 85, map of William E. M. Zborowski, 125x90; Maria A. Wayback to Solomon H. Apple	1
CLINTON AV, n e corner of Bronx River Road, runs e 85.4x n 200 to Willard Av x w 12x s 213; Russell A. Purdy to John Mullaly	1
COLUMBIA ST, 93, w s, 25.1x100.1; Ludwig Groszwirth to Hyman Dickstein	32,300
FOX AV, w s, 125 ft n of Jefferson Av, 25x100; Ida Keck to Robert Muller	400
JOHN ST, 92, 20.3x40.9x19.10x42.1, 1-6 part; also any other interest in real estate in New York County; Athur C. Pell to William J. Whiting	1
LEWIS ST, 126, e s, 25x70; Bertha Epstein to Sarah Stein and another	20,000
LOT 112, map of 370 choice lots, McGraw estate; Frank Bogenschneider to Clara Grumbacher	300
MADISON AV, n w s, 25 ft from line between Lots 18 and 19, map of Adamsville, 25x100; Charles Guggolz to Sophia Halpin, ¼ part	1
MAIN ST, e s, 200 ft s of Cross St, 25x100, City Island; Annie C. King and others to John H. Andrews	450
OGDEN AV, w s, 175 ft s of Devoe St, widened, 50x200 to Summit Av x25x irregular; Max Mergentime to Theresa Mergentime	1
PARK AV, 951 to 955, e s, 77x100; Max Radt and another to Pincus Lowenfeld and another	1
PLOT 425 ft n of Morris Park Av and 274.6 ft e of Unionport Road, runs w 100x n 50 x e 100x s 50, with right of way; E. B. Levy to Patrick Cummings	1,300
SPRING ST, 211, n s, 22x68.6x22x70.6; William C. Stratton to Donald F. Ayres	1
WASHINGTON AV, w s, 117.4 ft s of 172d St, 17.10x100; Lillian D. Berbert to William C. Berbert	5,197
WASHINGTON TERRACE, 2, s w corner of 186th St, 17.9x62.6; City Real Estate Company to Adolphine C. Becker and another	100
WEST END AV, 747, 16.8x100; Conrad N. Jordan to Jessie Meyer	20,000
3D AV, 2,673 and 2,677, 50.7x100; James P. Whitfield and others to George B. Branson	31,250
7TH AV, e s, 60.5 ft s of 47th St, 20x80; Grosvenor S. Hubbard, referee, to James K. Hill	20,000
7TH AV, e s, 60.5 ft s of 47th St, 20x80; Peter D. Collins to James K. Hill, quit claim	1
7TH AV, 319 to 323; 28th St, 157 West; Edward A. Whitfield and others, heirs to James P. Whitfield	53,000
6TH ST, n s, 218 ft e of Avenue B, 25x90; Madison St, 377, n s, 25x94.10; 4th St, n s, 316.9 ft w of Avenue D, 60.11x96; 8th St, n s, 188 ft w of Avenue D, 60x93.11; Pincus Lowenfeld and another to Max Radt and another	1
7TH ST, s s 293 ft w of Avenue C, 25x90.10; Henrietta Gordon to Lewis S. Goebel, Jr.	1
7TH ST, s s 293 ft w of Avenue C, 25x90.10; Lewis S. Goebel, Jr., to Ascher Gordon and wife	1
14TH ST, s w s, 155 ft n w of Prospect Terrace, 25x114, Wakefield; John M. Stoddard, referee, to Albert W. Gifford	2,000
14TH ST, s w s, 180 ft n w of Prospect Terrace, 25x114, Wakefield; John M. Stoddard, referee, to Albert W. Gifford	1,500
14TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 9th Av, 50x206.6 to 15th St; Mary A. Stange and others to James S. Herrman	1
22D ST, 30 and 32 West, 57.9x98.9x56.1x98.9; 22d St, 28 West, 25x98.9, with gore adjoining; the rector, &c., of the French Church du St. Esprit to Ralph Riess	200,000
24TH ST, n s, 191.6 ft e of 9th Av, 20.3x98.9; Josephine Macdonald to George Knipe	17,000
35TH ST, 8 West, 15x67.6; Harriet Coles to Walter E. Lambert	29,000
55TH ST, 448 West, 25x90; Emil Bloch to Henry Buch	100
73D ST, n s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Ignatz Offner to Joseph Urban and wife	1
79TH ST, 303 and 305 East, 55x102.2x irregular; David Klein to Flora Glasman and another	1
85TH ST, n s, 208 ft w of 2d Av, 27x102.2; Chevie J. Rae to Samuel Cohen	1
113TH ST, 66 and 68 West, 46.3x100.11; Tobias Greenebaum to Jennie Greenebaum	Gift
114TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 25x100.11; Mary Els to John Klein	1
118TH ST, 104 East, 20x50.5; Charles F. Becker to Abbie Becker	1
126TH ST, n s, 145 ft w of 2d Av, 20x99.11; Townsend Verity to Theodore and Cornelia Fitch	1
126TH ST, n s, 145 ft w of 2d Av, 20x99.11; Cornelia Fitch to Townsend Verity	1
135TH ST, n s, 50 ft e of Rider Av, 50x70; Leopold Hutter to Richard Furlong	1
151ST ST, s s, 150 ft e of Boulevard, 25x99.11; Henry C. Raynor to M. D. Fink	1
166TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100; John H. Judge, referee, to Julia A. Low	17,000
166TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 125x95; John H. Judge, referee to Mary E. Vonck, 9-34 part	17,000
166TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 125x95; John H. Judge, referee, to F. C. McDonald	17,000
166TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 125x95; John H. Judge, referee, to Susan B. Nelson, 8-34 part	17,000
188TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 125x95; James Conway to Elizabeth Cummings	1

Recorded Leases.

BERNHEIMER, Simon E., and another to William F. Peper; 8th Av, 2,630, n e corner of 140th St, 5 1-6 years....$1,500 to	1,800
COHN, Jacob, to Rudolph Joseph; 3d Av, 45, s e corner of 10th St, 5 years	3,000
GOLDMAN, Robert W., to Arnold Lemoine; Amsterdam Av, 1,746, 1 year	1,200
KELLY, John R., to Augusta Hines; Lenox Av, 278, 3 years	1,500
LANGSCHMIDT, Mary C., to Siegfried Rown; Lenox Av, 325, 14½ months, per month	66
LINCOLN, Josephine V., to Ellen M. Griffen; 21st St, 22 West, 3 years	2,508
LOEB, Solomon, to Jacob Levy; Grand St. 281 and 84 Forsyth St, 10 years	4,625
MACLAY, Alfred B., as attorney, to Moses Lubelsky & Son; Mott St, 83, 5 years	1,140
MURPHY, Patrick, to Stephen Cavagneso; Pearl St, 504, 3 years	1,500
PALMIERI, John, to Rosina De Lucca; Spring St, 16, 3 years	2,400
RHEINSTROM, Miriam, to Meyer Solomon; Orchard St, 20, 10 years	2,700
ROSENZWEIG, Lena, to Louis Zasuly; Sheriff St, 83, 5 1-6 years	2,000
WALLACH, Hannah, to Joseph Hirschhorn; Avenue A, 1,634, 5 years	1,200
WIELER, Theresa, guardian, to John Haensler; 11th Av, 608, 3 years	960

Recorded Mortgages.

ADELMANN, Dorothea, to Mary Muller; 139th St, s s, 231.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 3 years	$500
ANDERSON, J. Schuyler, to Edward E. Black; Woody Crest Av, e s, 50 ft n of 164th St, 1 year	2,000
AXLEROD, Rachel, to Metropolitan Improvement Company; Broadway, s e corner of 92d St, 1 year	143,000
AXLEROD, Rachel, to Metropolitan Improvement Company; Broadway, s e corner of 92d St. demand	110,000
BECKER, Adolphine C., and Johanna A., to City Real Estate Company; Washington Terrace, s w corner of 186th St, 3 years	5,000
BENJAMIN, Morris, to Metropolitan Savings Bank; 215 East 10th St, 3 years	28,000
BERGEN, William C., to Freelove E. O'Brien, executrix; Anthony Av, e s, 101.4 ft s of 181st St, 5 years	4,000
BORMANN, Mary, to Otto C. Waeterling; 115th St, s s, 105 ft w of Park Av, 5 years	4,000
BRANSON, George R., and wife, to Charles L. Tiffany; 2,673 to 2,677 3d Av, 3 years	25,000
COUILLARD, Clara C., to Joseph C. Levi, trustee; 47th St, s s, 121.6 ft w of 5th Av, 1 year	2,500
CURRIE, Mary and Edward J., to Mary L. Campion; Henry St, n s, 125 ft e of Catharine St, 1 year	3,000
CUMMINGS, Patrick, to Ephraim B. Levy; interior lot, begins 425 ft n of Morris Park Av and 274.6 ft e of Unionport Road, 3 years	1,000
DEDERICK, Henry S., Jr., to Leon Mallaison; Eagle Av, w s, 25 ft n of 161st St, demand	3,500
DICKSTEIN, Hyman, to Ludwig and Lottle Grozwirth; 93 Columbia St, installments	10,800
FURLONG, Richard, to Johanna Hutter; 135th St, n s, new line, 50 ft e of Rider Av, ½ year	1,000
HANDRICH, Fritz, to John Slattery; 56th St, n s, 130 ft e of 2d Av, ¼ year	12,000
HARDY, Albert B., to Isabella McCaddin; 34 4th St, or Av, Wakefield, 3 years	2,500
HARDY, Albert B., to Isabella McCaddin; 32 4th St., or Av, Wakefield, 3 years	2,500
HERRMAN, James S., to Mary A. Stange and others; 14th St, n s, 175 ft w of 9th Av, 3 years	12,940
HIRSCHHORN, Joseph, to the F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Company; 1,634 Avenue A, saloon lease, demand	3,300
KILIAN, Peter, to Beadleston & Woerz; 1,498 2d Av, saloon lease, demand	3,500
KNIPE, George, to Josephine Macdonald; 24th St, n s, 191.6 ft e of 9th Av, 5 years	10,000
LAEGEN, Frank E., to Belle L. Fountain; 122d St, n s, 325 ft e of Park Av, 3 years	3,000
LAMBERT, Walter E., to Manhattan Savings Institution; 8 West 35th St, 3 years	15,000
LEADER, Bessie, and others, to Joseph C. Levi, trustee; Monroe St, s w corner Jefferson St, 1 year	10,000
LEVY, Barnet, to Philip Steinman; 218 Henry St, 3 years	3,000
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and William Prager to Max Radt and Maurice Cohen; 951 Park Av, 1 year	2,250
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and William Prager to Max Radt and Maurice Cohen; 953 Park Av, 1 year	2,250
MAYER, Isaac, to Walter F. Kingsland; Lenox Av, w s, 25.11 ft n of 113th St, 3 years	23,000
MAYER, Isaac, to Harriet E. Watson; Lenox Av, n w corner of 113th St, 3 years	37,000
MAYER, Isaac, to Charles F. Ballard; Lenox Av, w s, 75.11 ft n of 113th St, 3 years	23,500
MAYER, Isaac, to Cornelius F. Kingsland; Lenox Av, w s, 50.11 ft n of 113th St, 3 years	23,500
McKEON, Joanna, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 33d St, n s, 161 ft w of 8th Av, 1 year	10,000
MULLALY, John, to Anna Ellis; Bronx River Road, n e corner of Clinton Av, 1 year	1,500
PECK, Margaretha, and Henry, to Josephine Wandell; 71st St, s s, 263. ft e of 1st Av, ¾ year	300
PEPER, William F., to Bernheimer & Schmid; 2,630 8th Av, demand	3,500
PERELMAN, Abram, to George A. Barker and another, executors, &c.; 741 East 5th St, 5 years	39,000
PERELMAN, Abram, to Isidore Jackson and another; 741 East 5th St, demand	5,000
RIESS, Ralph, to the rector, &c., of the French Church du Saint Esprit; 28, 30, and 32 West 22d St, 3 years	165,000
SCHADT, William and Henry F., to Bank for Savings; 88th St, s s, 146 ft w of East End Av, 1 year	2,400
SILBERSTEIN, DAVIS & PEPI, to Abrahams & Schwartz; 154 Attorney St, 4 years	2,000
STEIN, Sarah, and Max Heyman to Bertha Epstein; 126 Lewis St, installments	775
STOKER, Charlotte M., and Richard, to Gouverneur Tillotson; Brook Av, w s, 584.11 ft n of 163d St, 1 year	1,237
THOMPSON, Edward A., and another to Dry Dock Savings Institution; 36th St, n s, 335 ft e of 6th Av, 3 years	10,000
TOLAN, Simpson, to Hugh Getty; 27th St, s s, 200 ft w of 8th Av, 3 years	8,800
URBAN, Joseph, and wife to Ignatz and Katy Offner; 73d St, n s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 2 years	3,000
WACHT, Samuel, to Henry M. Goldberg; 14 Clinton St, 3 years	4,000
WEEKS, Mary J., and others, to Union Dime Savings Institution; 119th St, n s, 188 ft e of 2d Av, 3 years	7,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

ANDERSON, E. Ellery, committee, &c., to Mary D. Ross	5,033
ATWILL, Cornelia A., to the New York Savings Bank	19,000
BAKER, Joseph D., to Martin L. Rickerson	2,000
BROOKS, Hannah, to the Central Realty Bond and Trust Company	12,240
BOWMAN, Eugene M., to George Stark	1,000
BUTLER, Jacob D., to Samuel W. Weiss	15,000
FINN, William E., to the Central Realty Bond and Trust Company	11,400
FINN, William E., to the Central Realty Bond and Trust Company	16,400
HAMILTON BANK OF NEW YORK to Amalia Friedmann	2,500
LARDNER, Agnes C., executrix, &c., to James F. McGuire	895
McGUIRE, James F., to Lillie E. Moore	2,000
MURRAY, Kate B., to the Central Realty Bond and Trust Company	11,652
RAU, Henry M., to the Central Realty Bond and Trust Company	10,731
SCHAWE, John C., to Henry J. Braker	5,000
SULLIVAN, William M., to W. N. Baylis	1,115
THE RECTOR, &C., OF THE FRENCH Church du Saint Esprit to the Bank for Savings	84,000
THE LAWYERS' MORTGAGE INSURance Company to Alfred F. Bertin	16,000
THORNTON, Charles H., to Lizzie Van Riper	$639
WILKINS, Hartwell A., executor, &c., to Abbie O. G. Brigg and another, executors, &c., (assigns three mortgages)	Nom.

Mechanics' Liens.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 99th St, 55x125; Alliegro & Spallone against John C. Burne, owner; Salvatore Spallone, contractor	627
CENTRAL PARK WEST, 346, 348, and 349; Israel G. Howell against Enery F. Dodson, owner and contractor	$1,402
COLUMBUS AV, e s, 25 ft n of 107th St, 75x100; Fritz & Perelberg against Abraham Voletsky and Harris Hellman, owners and contractors	1,700
IRVING PLACE, s e corner of 19th St, 27x88.8; Harlander & Edelmann against Eliot Gorton, owner; Herman Probst, contractor	450
MONROE ST, s s, 192 ft w of Market St, 60x100; the Legate Stone Company against Abraham Voletsky and Harris Hellman, owners and contractors	182
MORNINGSIDE AV, n e corner of 115th St, 100.11x80.8; Alliegro & Spallone against Albert W. Mott, owner; Salvatore Spallone, contractor	379
WASHINGTON PLACE, n w corner of Greene St, 25.2x100; Rapp & Spiedel Iron Works against Ole H. Olsen, owner and contractor	20,825
WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 174th St, 100x100; Fritz & Pereiberg against Morris Neufeld, owner and contractor	550
1ST AV, 2,157 and 2,163; Manhattan Brick and Terra Cotta Company against Barney Isaacs, owner and contractor	214
1ST AV, s w corner of 113th St, 100x100; Joseph Danella against William and Yetta Byron, owners; Kesrin Blitstein & 1ST AV, 274 to 278; Mathews & Co. against Samuel A. Robinson, owner and contractor	2,500
41ST ST, 24 East; Peter Dobson against Lafayette P. Streeter, owner and contractor	24
42D ST, n w corner of Prospect Place, 50x17; East River Iron Works against Mary A. Cassidy, owner; Patrick Brennan, contractor	65
52D ST, 408 West; John C. Ochse against estate of Andrew Ewald, owner; Joseph Zimmerman, contractor Frank, owners and contractors	60 250
71ST ST, 100 East; Leonard G. Kirk against Bertha Bechhold, owner and contractor	210
99TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Park Av, 100x100; John W. Rapp against Samuel Ginsberg, owner and contractor	72
124TH ST, 418 and 420 West; Alliegro & Spallone against Salvatore Spallone, owner and contractor	118

Lis Pendens.

BOSTON AV, 1,033; John Gilmore against Sarah F. Graham, individually and as administratrix, and others, (action to have deed declared a mortgage, &c.;) attorneys, Corn & Lazansky.

BOULEVARD, n w corner of 95th St, 75.6x100; Hyde & Gload Manufacturing Company against Theresa Reinhardt, (foreclosure of mechanics' lien;) attorney, W. S. Jordan.

BROADWAY, s e corner of Exchange Place, 124.10x158.10 to New St x130.2x135; George W. Cobb, Jr., against Henry G. Tunstall and others, (foreclosure of mechanics' lien;) attorney, H. G. Pelletier.

WEBSTER AV, n e corner of 174th St, 100.1x84.3x102.3x110.11; Frederic J. Middlebrook against Augusta Berwin and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

8TH AV, n e corner of 14th St, 68.11x93.6x irregular; 8th Av, e s, 54 ft s w of 17th St, 34x60; 6th Av, s e corner of 21st St, 20x73.9; 8th Av, s e corner of 38th St, 144.6x100.4x irregular; Broadway, n w corner of 21st St, 44.1x115.8x irregular; 5th Av, n e corner of 21st St, 62.4x80.11x60.4x79.7; 49th St, n s, 250 ft e of 12th Av, 117x825x irregular; 15th St, s s, 325 ft w of 9th Av, 125x103.1; 10th Av, 304; 28th St, 448 to 454 West; 8th Av, 540, n e corner of 37th St; 37th St, 265 and 267 West; 16th St, s s, 193.6 ft e of 8th Av, 25x103.1; 33d St, s s, 175 ft w of 10th Av, 50x98.9; 15th St, 328 West; 10th Av, s e corner of 16th St, 101x90; 10th Av, n e corner of 15th St, runs n 77.10x e 90x n 25.5x e 25x n 103.3 to s s of 16th St x e 410x s 206 to 15th St x w 525 to beginning; Washington St, 803; public road to Clason's Point, centre line, Lot 76, on map of Clason's Point, Westchester, contains 16¼ acres; public road, &c., Lot 10, same map, contains 7 93-100 acres; public road, &c., Lot 12, same map, contains 9 1-10 acres; public road, &c., Lot 20, same map, contains 15 42-100 acres; public road, &c., Lot 31, same map, contains 4 41-100 acres; public road, &c., Lot 32, same map, contains 2 27-100 acres; public road, &c., Lot 37, same map, contains 12 40-100 acres; also, two lots under water of Westchester Creek and East River, adjoining and in front of Uplands, estate of Bradish Johnson, contains 10 475-1,000 acres; 12th Av, n e corner of 47th St, runs e 200x n 100.5x w 75x n 100.5 to s s of 48th St x w 125 to 12th Av x s 200.10 to beginning; 12th Av, n e corner of 48th St, runs e 350x n 74.6x e 175x n 125.10 to 49th St x w 525 to 12th Av x s 200.10 to beginning; 12th Av, e s, at centre line of 47th St, runs n to centre of 49th St x w — to exterior line x s — to centre of 47th St x e — to beginning, being land under water, &c., in front, with wharfage, riparian rights, &c.; 16th Av, n w corner of 15th St, 206.6 to 16th St x 800 to 11th Av x206.6x800, with land under water, &c.; 10th Av, e s, 77.10 ft n of 15th St, 28x90; 16th St, s s, 90 ft e of 10th Av, 25x103.3; 8th Av, 13, and 299 West 12th St; also, land in Suffolk County; Henry Whitney against Hannah E. L. Whitney and others, (partition;) attorney, F. J. Middlebrook.

10TH ST, 367 and 369 East; Jacob Sommer against Louis Bachrach and others, (action to establish vendor's lien and cancel mortgage;) attorneys, Meyer & Jephson.

20TH ST, 426 East; Margaret K. Yarrington against Annie Dillon and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. M. Knox.

28TH ST, s s, 425 ft e of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Ralph H. Reid against Salvador D. Castroverde and others, (foreclosure of mechanics' lien;) attorney, G. C. Coffin.

87TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of Avenue B, 25x100.8; Thomas H. Messenger, executor, &c., against Franz Mayer and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. W. Seaman.

109TH ST, n s, 25 ft e of Lexington Av, 25x100.11; Henry E. Howland, trustee, &c., against Albert L. Pritchard and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Howland & Murray.

109TH ST, n s, 80 ft w of 4th Av, 29.4x100.11; John D. Prince against Margaret Griffin and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Van Sinderen.

112TH ST, n s, 263 ft e of 5th Av, 19x100.11; Rebecca Childs against Emily C. Horton and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hayman & Rosenthal.

122D ST, 109 West; Charles Mayne against Sophia Brady and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. S. Wise.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

FERDINAND STRAUS.—The Sheriff has received an execution against Ferdinand Straus of 120 Broadway for $3,033 in favor of Theodore W. Myers & Co., stock brokers, on a note dated Sept. 12 last, payable four months after date.

EDWARD F. DELANEY.—The Sheriff received an execution for $627 yesterday against Edward F. Delaney of 141 West Sixty-second Street, in favor of Adam T. Schneider, to whom Mr. Delaney confessed judgment for hay and feed. Mr. Delaney kept a livery stable.

HEIN & HITZ.—Deputy Sheriff Roberts has received an execution for $2,519 against Hein & Hitz, who kept a liquor saloon at 232 East Ninth Street, in favor of Samuel Greenberg on their note, dated June 12, payable six months after date. George Hein was served with the summons. Bertha Hitz was not served.

FOOTE & THORNE.—Judge Russell of the Supreme Court has set aside the assignment made by the Foote & Thorne Glass Company, dealers in window glass, formerly at 216 and 218 Wooster Street, March 18, 1898, to John V. B. Clarkson, in the suit of Frederick A. Creteau, a creditor, for $7,644, and has appointed William H. Ricketts receiver. The liabilities of the company were $37,966 and the assets $9,224.

W. V. McCRACKEN & CO.—Judgment for $154,778 was entered yesterday against Neil McDonald and George A. Evans, as surviving partners of W. V. McCracken & Co., railroad contractors, formerly at 40 Wall Street, in favor of Russell Sage. Of the claim, $108,790 was for the balance of the money advanced to the firm between Jan. 1, 1867, and April 20, 1894, and $6,000 was on a draft made by Mr. McCracken Nov. 20, 1893, which was indorsed by the firm and accepted by Post, Martin & Co. The balance of the claim is for interest. Mr. McCracken made an assignment as liquidating partner of the firm on Dec. 26, 1893, and died since then.

Out of Town.

R. B. CORNICK & CO.—R. B. Cornick & Co., shoe dealers at Norfolk, Va., went into voluntary bankruptcy yesterday. Liabilities $11,000, assets small.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

THOMAS B. INNESS.—Thomas B. Inness of 26 Cortlandt Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $19,674 and no assets. The debts were contracted principally in Savannah, Ga., in 1887.

ABRAHAM A. KANTOR.—Abraham A. Kantor, salesman, at 194 William Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,453 and assets $305 on debts due. He was formerly a dealer in envelopes.

IRVING WHEELER.—Irving Wheeler, a farmer at Clove Valley, Dutchess County, has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities $3,325 and nominal assets $150. A conditional interest in a farm, a half interest in a judgment of $1,300, and a legacy have been assigned to secure a claim of $1,500.

JOHN F. MOORE.—John F. Moore, builder, of 334 West Forty-first Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $29,825 and no assets. The liabilities are due to eighty-six creditors, and twenty-two of the claims are on judgments. He made an assignment on Feb. 13, 1891, and was afterward Treasurer of the John F. Moore Building Company. He resides at Hillsdale, N. J.

DIETERICH SCHARNINGHAUSEN.—Dieterich Scharninghausen, a salesman employed at 10 Hubert Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with known liabilities of $6,793 and fourteen claims, the amounts of which are unknown. He has no assets. The largest creditor is the John Eichler Brewing Company, $4,573. He formerly kept a liquor saloon at Fifty-fourth Street and Tenth Avenue.

ACME SOAP COMPANY.—Schedules of the Acme Soap Company of 23 Pearl Street show liabilities $21,374 and assets $241, in accounts. Of the liabilities, $16,605 is due to Robert E. Irwin of Glen Ridge, N. J., for cash loaned and salary as President.

LEW M. HEYMANN.—Lew M. Heymann, residing at 163 West One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $19,177, and no assets. He formerly did business as L. M. Heymann & Co., manufacturers of flowers and feathers, and made an assignment Oct. 10, 1892.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Brown, in the United States District Court, yesterday granted discharges to twenty-two bankrupts, among whom were Henry Cranston, now a hotel manager, and formerly of Cranston's Hotel, at West Point, whose liabilities were $98,507; Charles S. Kendall of 886 Lexington Avenue, formerly manufacturer of sash doors and blinds, liabilities, $385,875; Lewis C. King, formerly of L. C. King & Co., importers of varnishes at 171 Front Street, liabilities, $178,322; and Joseph F. Merriam, a lawyer of 27 West Sixty-fourth Street, formerly of Duluth, liabilities, $150,491.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ADAMS, Walter C.—M. Lewinson and another	$575
ALBERN, Gustav W.—I. Untermyer and others	253
BECKLEY, Harry A.—E. L. Parodi	7
BOHME, Charles J.—Eastern Hydraulic Press Brick Company	433
BORKHEIM, Julius—United Electric Light and P. Company	69
BAILEY, Alfred D., as administrator, &c.—American Deposit and Loan Company	99
BRODIE, William—Chilton Manufacturing Company	278
BESTER, Mary—Philip Greenfield	28
BANDES, Jacob—James Barker	157
BLUMENTHAL, Babette—Charles E. F. McCann, receiver, &c.	1,475
COHN, Albert L.—R. Gutman	221
CARPENTER, Richard E.—G. B. Dowling	172
COHN, Thomas—M. Holihan	18
CALHOUN, John—A. P. Bigelow	1,249
COLLIER-WEEKES COMPANY — Montgomery Door and Box Company	340
DOINO, Paul—M. Mannella	114
DELANEY, Edward F.—A. F. Schneider	627
DELANEY, Edward F.—H. S. Horton & Company	137
DUNNE, Walter—Park & Tilford	445
EDWARDS, Thomas—C. C. Hamilton	6,710
EVANS, George A., and Neil McDonald—Russell Sage	154,778
EDWARDS, James—Crescent Athletic Club, costs	23
EWING, Henry O., as receiver, &c.—George B. Wightman, costs	1,120
EDDY, George I., and Clinton J. Mills—Queens County Ice Manufacturing Company	962
FLEMING, Wilfred—J. P. Ranney	84
GLUCKMAN, Louis—Katie Ley	347
GREENBAUM, Henry—W. Stokes	35
GESNER, William H.—Annie M. Tims	240
GINSBURG, Bernard and Leon B.—Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company	540
GOULD, Michael—A. E. Farmer	240
HERRMANN, Joseph L.—J. B. Forster	250
HUGHES, Theresa—O. H. Keep and another, costs	123
HEIN, George—S. Greenberg	2,519
HELLMAN, Harris, and Abraham Voletsky—The Ironton Wood Mantel Company	191
HAZELL, Jesse—George Palliser	330
JENKINS, Maross—First National Bank of Jersey City	331
LEVENSON, Meyer—C. B. Hewitt & Brothers	125
LEOTSAKOS, John P.—S. J. Vlasto	188
LERIAN, Fred—Bernheimer & Schmid	92
MILLS, Andrew—O. Pitou	210
MARTYN, Florence S.—W. C. Flanagan	239
MYERS, David C., and Charles Pohly—George Freeman	114
MYERSON, Samuel—S. Klinger	83
McINTYRE, Thomas P.—C. W. Russell	104
NOONAN, Joseph M.—R. A. Ryley Company	337
O'DONNELL, John J.—J. B. Forster	250
PERSON, Orin D.—N. Hutkoff	503
POOL, Hiram—F. E. Boenicke	126
RUEBSAMEN, Louisa—John Hartjen	216
ROGGENBRODT, August W.—H. Spear and another	48
SHERMAN, Sarah E.—A. Pflugh and another	688
SEAMAN, Egbert G.—S. Fleischmann, costs	28
SEARLES, Arthur C., and Mark E. Stevens—Charles R. Underwood	1,083
SCHUMACHER, George—J. Rowland and another	201
SZOGYENY, George—Fifth Avenue Coach Company, costs	111
STEINERT, Herman W.—E. Rattey	69
STRAUS, Ferdinand—F. W. Meyers and another	3,033
SHERIDAN, Theresa S.—W. Turner	1,476
SIEBER, Eustach and Frieda W.—Isaac Boehm and another	9,870
THE HONDUR - AMERICAN CATTLE, Agricultural, and Colonization Company—Henry J. Uderitz	1,076
MAPES-REEVES CONSTRUCTION COMPANY—J. J. McBride and another	1,097
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—M. J. Mains	3,776
THE GREATER NEW YORK AMUSEMENT Company—The K. and W. Company	129
FRIEST, Wolfgang G.—J. J. Radley and another	197
MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY and Metropolitan Elevated Railway Company—Frederick Sulzberger	1,224
THE McCLELLAND HEATING AND Ventilating Company—Blanche Whitehead	377
THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY—Frederick Klinker and another, costs	58
VIGNA, Emilio—A. P. Grunfeld	290
VIGNA, Emilio—E. M. Brawner	308
WERNER, Theodore—A. M. Dalberg	252

The City of New York—Thomas, F. Brady, $1,572.50; Robert J. O'Hara, $430; Patrick Garohan, $512; M. O'Hearn, $214.32; J. Bihler, $63.25; J. Burke, $51.75; H. P. Buckley, $50.50; G. C. Blauvelt, $68; F. M. Commer, $447; F. E. Crosby, $255; The North River and Electric Light and P. Company, $70,095.17; Thomas J. Reid, $725.50; Thomas Turner, $690.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendar for Thursday, Feb. 15.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens in Room 66 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

59—Durchmann vs. Dunn & Co.
28—Milliken vs. Scows Boaz and Arizona.
40—Vandenbergh vs. Tug Wm. E. Chapman.
57—Hill Brothers & Co. vs. SS. Narania.
31—Brown & Fleming vs. Cornell Steamboat Co.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

To-day's calendar: 306, 307, 993, 308, 309, 312, 318, 319.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Rumsey, Patterson, O'Brien, and Ingraham, JJ. Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

73—Holland House Co. vs. Baird.
78—Crinnian vs. Manuel Knauth & Co.
24—Smith vs. United Traction & Elec. Co.
45—McLeod vs. McGrury.
66—Tracey vs. Met. St. Ry.
41—Haffner vs. Schmuck
57—Gundlach-Bundschu Wine Co. vs. Fritz.
25—Galway vs. Man. Ry.
53—Lycett vs. same.
77—Poilion vs. Poilion.
38—Raegener vs. Bambridge.
46—Snead vs. Bonnoil.
81—Manne vs. Carlson.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Davis vs. Flood.
2—Bergoffen vs. City of New York.
3—Ellison vs. N. Y. Times Co.
4—Schwed vs. Met. St. R. R.
5—Wagner vs. Sullivan.
6—Deen vs. Coler.
7—Wight vs. McManus.
8—In re Smith.
9—Smith vs. Smith.
10—Cotter vs. Sickles.
11—Sickels vs. Meade.
12—Schlossberg vs. Schlossberg.
13—Buhler vs. Spencer.
14—Reimers vs. Craighead.
15—Haffey vs. Lynch.
16—Falk vs. Breckenridge.
17—Hank vs. Decker.
18—Rabinowitz vs. Hilliard.
19—Smith vs. Smith.
20—Byrnes vs. Straus.
21—Markstein vs. Eisenberg.
22—Thorn vs. Flanagan.
23—Robertson vs. Stone.
24—Rohe vs. Parves.
25—Robertson vs. Whiton.
26—Robertson vs. Rockland Cemetery Imp. Co.
27—Lawrence vs. Siefke.
28—In re E. 173d St.
29—In re Walton Av.
30—In re Watson.
31—Bernstein vs. Bernstein.
32—Dieschbourg vs. Krassa.
33—Vietor vs. Beardsley.
34—Jussen vs. Scannell.
35—Wese vs. Burke Bolten Building Co.
36—Steen vs. Met. Life Ins. Co.
37—Livingston vs. Reiss.
38—Hawk vs. Hawk.
39—In re Curtis.
40—Rubin vs. Wolkenburg.
41—Hess vs. Seaboard Nat. Bank.
42—Winter vs. Man. Ry.
43—Reiner vs. Craighead.
44—Morrill vs. Fransioli
45—H. B. Claflin Co. vs. Thoesen.
46—Wise vs. Church.
47—Reynolds vs. Orvis.
48—Bergin vs. D. Stevenson Brew. Co.
49—In re Schellinger.
50—Rouse vs. Haas.
51—Delahanty vs. Phila. & Reading R. R.
52—Kaufmann vs. Sommer.
53—Adamant Mfg. Co. vs. Vanderbeck.
54—Whitney vs. Graff.
55—Rosenthal vs. Smith.
56—Gallagher vs. Michel.
57—McGean vs. Gilon.
58—Sarasohn vs. Miles.
59—Feldman vs. Weissberg.
60—In re Muhlfeld & Haynes Piano Co.
61—Peck vs. Brooks.
62—Rosenthal vs. Cohn.
63—Meyer vs. Meyer.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex-parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

1—Comstock vs. Manhattan Ry.
2—Same vs. same.
3—Sheinock vs. Sheinock.
4—Solomon vs. Manhattan Ry. Co.
5—In re School Site, 66th St.
6—Hoadly vs. Milliken.
Also 96—Street opening motions.
Demurrers.
1212—Wilcox vs. Equit. Life Assur. Society.
1222—Glaser vs. Glaser.
1242—Met. Trust Co. vs. McDonald.
1246—Composite Type Bar Co. vs. Brott.
1253—Boylan vs. Reilly.
1254—Reid vs. Curtin.
Preferred causes.
4615—Lowell vs. Moore.
4559—Bradley & Currier Co. vs. Brunner.
4248—Lange vs. Blanken
4696—Kling vs. Colonial Bank.
4555—Dey vs. Doak.
4648—Storer vs. Arnot.
4637—Rothfield vs. O'Connell.
4638—Same vs. same.
4639—Sonn vs. same.
4572—Neily vs. Prensky.
4591—Patterson vs. Vivian.
4625—Keenan vs. Sire.
4657—Lindsay vs. Rosenberg.
4613—Williams vs. Jones
4643—Stevens vs. Arnot.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar—To be called in Part IV. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and fact.

3873—Bowery Bank vs. Bernstein.
3755—Morley vs. Castor.
213½—McGill vs. Newbrik.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 4526.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Adjourned January term. Held in Part IV. Room. Case on. 3360—Pullar vs. Waller.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Fursman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre and Gray for the People.

1—Ernest M. Welch.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Preferred causes. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Part XII. for trial.

12051—Gottheff vs. Brand
12293—N. Y. & Penn. R. R. Co. vs. Friedman.
10729—Nolan vs. O'Brien
10844—Dose vs. Naughton.
10903—Frankel vs. City of New York.
10937—Schwartz vs. Spengeman.
11018—Hein vs. Dunn.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part III. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial.

4442—Cuthbert vs. 3d Nat. Bank.
4548—Kenny vs. Mayor, &c.
4819—Hawkins vs. Mayor, &c.
4820—Same vs. same.
2903½—Pennachio vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
4571—Sampson vs. same.
2126—Gilbert vs. Warren
5917—Hannigan vs. Oswald.
8828—Stewart vs. Ferguson.
12556—Montgomery vs. Bloomingdale.
5519—Kelly vs. Dick.
3904—Bannon vs. Rupert.
1837—Gerety vs. Union Stock Yard Co.
3497—Kantrowitz vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
4572—Bovee vs. same.
4602—Sullivan vs. same.
4603—Northrup vs. same.
4694—Nagle vs. same.
2829—Pasternak vs. Morning Journal Assn.
4976—Cagney vs. Hennessy.
5462—Michaelis vs. Sperry Flour Co.
6425—Old Dominion S. S. Co. vs. L. J. Wing Co.
6658—Yuengling vs. Betz
2264—Burroughs vs. Stephens.
1858—Madden vs. Manhattan Ry. Co.
11331—Millie Iron M. Co. vs. Thalmann.
1819—Dominitz vs. Levine.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 7166.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

4490—Lichtenstein vs. Met. St. R'y Co.
4911—Same vs. same.

Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

5921—Levene vs. Clark.
5507—Rouse vs. Haas.

Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

4897—Sternberger vs. Croner.
4551—Mains vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
4552—Same vs. same.

Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII. Room, at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VII., VIII., IX., X., and XI. for trial.

4545—Howell vs. 3d Av. R. R.
3738—Flint, Eddy & Co. vs. Standard Rope & Twine Co.
4379—Rosenthal vs. Hubbell.
4854—Steinhart vs. Bingham.
8501—Severn vs. Bendheim.
2154—Seltzer vs. Union Ry. Co.
2765—Hartman vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
5409—Arrigoni vs. Press Pub. Co.
4521—Forgotson vs. Cragin.
4662—Crosson vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
6636—Satscheck vs. Nathan.
5088—Nat. Exhibition Co. vs. Crane.
753—Sabiston vs. Dietz.
5430—Christie vs. Matthews.
4840—Sparling vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
4992—McCarthy vs. 42d St., &c., R. R. Co.
4922—Hall vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
403—Taylor vs. Thompson.
4716—Rothstein vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
4743—Seidman vs. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held in Surrogate's Chambers, ground floor, in the County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Mary A. Schan,
Cecelia Feder,
George F. W. Busse.
Nannie B. Seer,
Thomas Lord,
Owen Hassett,
Edward Kavanagh,
Charles H. Housman,
Philip J. Hahn,
Susan M. Baldwin,
Joseph Polack.
At 2 P. M.
Robert S. Engle.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, Second Floor, in County Court House—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Contested wills.

1471—Annie Taylor Morgan.
1529—Lina Schaefer.
1531—Sarah Goodheim.
1521—Michael Kuntz.
1543—Louisa H. Memmler.
1549—William Cullen.
1468—Matthew F. Harney.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1570—Rosenberg vs. Rosenberg.
8877—McGinness vs. Man. Delivery Co.
1164—Crockett vs. Dempsey.
1788—Rice vs. Met. St. Ry.
1250—Salewitz vs. Fox.
2983—Toal vs. Soher.
1243—Rooney vs. 42d St., &c., R. R.
3970—Conroy vs. Heartt.
2019—Pernich vs. Rosenberg.
2034—Evans vs. Flint.
3902¼—12th Ward Bank vs. Rogers.
1232—Leow vs. Con. Gas Co.
1518—Petrone vs. Kella.
1309—Wheeler vs. Met. St. Ry.
3984½—Beere vs. Mayer.
1017—Schaupp vs. 3d Av. R. R.
3999—Perlstein vs. Tamsen.
1242—Klein vs. 3d Av. R. R.
2029—Welch vs. Met. St. Railway.
929—Hanson vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1047—Collins Jute Co. vs. Kent.
2045—Mander vs. Met. St. Ry.
2031—Fassberg vs. same.
2032—Sonnenscheim vs. 3d Av. R. R.
2033—Friedman vs. same.
750—Levene vs. Hahner
2027—Blumert vs. Met. St. Ry.
4045½—Levy vs. Korn.
628—Grogan vs. 3d Av. R. R.
2039—Compolingo vs. Strobel.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1784—Mona vs. Met. St. Railway.
555—Feldman vs. Rappaport.
2070—Healey vs. Met. St. Railway.
2146—Eldridge vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.
1916—Epstein vs. Lachowitz.
1887—Koch vs. Barkel.
2200—Squilanti vs. Met. St. Ry.
2201—Gager vs. 3d Av. R. R.
2202—Schwartz vs. Zimmermann.
2203—Kaufman vs. Meteor Horse Shoe Co.
2204—Schefer vs. Kothe.
2205—Carr vs. Baumann.
2206—Rappaport vs. White.
2207—Brady vs. Frankel.
2208—Block vs. Met. St. Railway.
2209—Brown vs. same.
2210—Thompson vs. Baumann.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Schuchman, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1704—Ash vs. Berg.
2004—Austerweil vs. Met. St. Ry.
2012—Crane Co. vs. Boyd.
1326—Overbaugh vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1337—Nugent vs. same.
2002—Berger vs. Met. St. Railway.
2058—Esser vs. Sampson.
969—Scanlon vs. Met. St. Railway.
1085—Contargin vs. Penn. R. R.
2078—Sucholz vs. Met. St. Ry.
1279—Levy vs. Miller.
1434—Becker vs. Frank.
1581—Gos vs. Wachenheimer.
1477—Morrison vs. 3d Av. R. R.
2069—Miller vs. Hawkes.
1419—Heimerdinger vs. Lehigh Val. R. R.
4117½—Copp vs. Colorado Coal & Iron Co.
1794—Soracco vs. Fiske.
1795—Tosi vs. same.
1986—Buskin vs. Moses.
1996—Anderson vs. Sternreich.
743—Rice vs. 2d Av. R. R.
1540—Hill vs. Fordinsky.
1690—Sanders vs. Morgan's Louisiana & Texas R. R.
2155—Malfit vs. Oppenheimer.
2211—Carney vs. Eidlitz.
2212—Fallowitz vs. Scheuer.
2213—Larrabee vs. Met. St. Ry.
2214—Ford vs. V. Loewer's Gambrinus Br. Co.
2215—May vs. Schlaefer.
2216—Same vs. same.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. All cases must be tried when reached. Case on. Short causes.

4138—Baxter vs. Richards.
3800—Hencher vs. Maloy
4137—Dresin vs. Feinberg.
4152—Hait vs. Moody.
4106—Gebhardt vs. Kammler.
3703—Perry vs. Rogers.
3018—Union Drug & Mfg. Co. vs. Hanson Granule Co.
4091—Felsenthal vs. Ash.
4130—Burrall vs. Graham
4079—Vollmer vs. Larner
4149—Myers vs. Pick.
4135—Jempson vs. Levin.
Equity and non-jury case.
342—Reilly vs. Kenney.

Highest number reached in regular call, 2216.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Blumenthal for the People.

1—May Hurley.
2—Giovanni E. Ragone.
3—James Dempsey.
4—James Ahearn.
5—Bernard Dickman.
6—Harry Kernal.
7—Etta Gore, Annie St. Clair.
8—Joseph Emanuel.
9—Ethel Ryan, James Daly.
10—Pearl Dehoney.
11—Walter Elliott, Thomas J. Dunn, alias Thomas J. Quinlan, alias Henry M. Quinn.
12—John Foy.
13—Giacoma Pisciotta.
14—William Herbert, Charles Marsh.
15—William Murray.
16—William Lohrman, alias William Kaiser
17—Edward J. Grogan.
18—John J. Vought.
19—Haralumos Cristofeles, Peter Bonaros.
20—Simon Cooperman.
21—David Levy, Jennie Levy.
22—Moses Levy.
23—Edward Smith.
24—Jacob Greenberg.
Pleadings.
1—Richard Auld, Anthony Madden.
2—Frank Janikow.
3—George Harris.
4—Walter Talcott.
5—William H. Petit.
6—John Walsh, George McCormack.
7—Antonio Schiavone.
8—Samuel Smith.
9—Benjamin Roth.
10—Max Frank, Newton Rogers, George Floyd, Philip Gail, David McInness, Edward Connolly.
11—John C. Ellis.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—November Term Continued.—Recess until Friday, Feb. 16.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Blake and McCann for the People.

1—Henry Matthews.
2—Sarah O. Keith.
3—Frank Smith.
4—John Donohue.
5—William Green.
6—Frederick Weideman
7—Michael Short.
8—Louis Farano.
9—Francis Hughes, Francis Downey.
10—Edward O'Connell.
11—Manuel Zarillo.
12—William Glickman.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Walsh and Gordon for the People.

1—Robert McMahon.
2—Charles Howard.
3—Thomas Hughes.
4—James Kiernan, John Gallagher, John Toohill.
5—Charles Reilly.
6—Frank Piroto, Gaetano Carro.
7—Louisa King.
8—Minnie Durkin, Marie Palmer.
9—David Kettle.
10—Thomas Hagen.
11—Herman Krueger.
12—Mashen Hermann.
13—Vincenzo Carrano, Michael Alea.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Assistant District Attorneys McClelland, Herrman, and Carr for the People.

1—Antonio Schiro.
2—Becky Pasumanick.
3—Charles E. McCarthy, William McGarigal.
4—Joseph Laufe, John Laufe.
5—James Burke.
6—George Coan.
7—Joseph Barnett.
8—John Murphy.
9—Isidore Distillator.
10—Henry Kopperman.
11—Simon Tarantin.
12—Salvatore Barna.
13—George Fisher.
14—Thomas Ryan, William Sanfort.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—Goetz vs. Bailey—Crowley Wenthworth. Goodbody vs. Bluhm—Edward L. Patterson.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Klein vs. Wieland—Lewis H. Freedman.

SUPREME COURT—Russell, J.—Pearson vs. Cuthbert—Edward L. Patterson. Creteau vs. Foote & Thorne Glass Company et al.—Daniel P. Ingraham.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Russell, J.—Frederic A. Creteau vs. Foote & Thorne Glass Company et al.—William H. Ricketts.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—William C. Wood vs. Carl Roedelsperger et al.—Jacob Katz.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Day Calendar—Smith, J.

569—Farrell vs. State Elec. Light & Power Co.
550—Schum vs. Schum.
558—Wilcox vs. Wilcox.
414—Skinner vs. Skinner.
434—Brundage vs. Munger.
546—Nunez vs. Stapleton.
156—Jager, Jr., vs. City of New York.
157—Meyer vs. same.
159—Borgstede et al. vs. same.
160—Hiller vs. same.
161—Hiller, Jr., vs. same.
161½—Westphal vs. same.
162—Miller vs. same.
163—Dickman vs. same.
430—Trotter vs. Breevoort et al.
532—Homyer vs. Homyer.
564—Perry vs. Hancheld.
358—Davenport vs. Storm et al.
38—Johnson vs. Flagg.
164—Boeckman vs. Webers et al.
559—Little vs. Morton et al.
79—Henry vs. Manerschmidt.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—Part I.—Marean, J.; Part II.—Mattice, J.; Part III.—Jenks, J.; Part IV.—Keogh, J.; Part V.—Chester, J.

3234—Waring vs. Journeay.
8321—Van Houten vs. B. H. R. R.
3510—Groenwald vs. Bklyn Heights R. R.
2586—Brown vs. Berlin Iron Bridge Co.
2401—Hoye vs. Flynn et al.
1956—Ross vs. Third Av. R. R.
1547—Esposito vs. Imperialli.
1640—Walsh vs. Degnon-McLean Co.
3506—Robinson vs. B. H. R. R.
1196—Beyer vs. Nassau R. R.
3354—Holmes vs. Eriksen et al.
2383—Dunn vs. B'klyn Wharf Co.
3507—Doyle vs. City of New York et al.
3834—Harris vs. Livoti.
2372—Elders vs. Meurer.
4523—Mulligan vs. Holland.
1141, 1142—Andrus vs. Long Island R. R.
864—Mehrle vs. B., Q. Co. & Sub. R. R.
1604—Page vs. Anderson.
1771—Welsh vs. Ferguson.
2578—Kennedy vs. Vassar.
2373—Brown vs. Terry et al.
2968—White vs. Nassau R. R.
2986—Duffy vs. same.
3000—Nielan vs. same.
2205—Elvers vs. same.
2086—Friedlander vs. Carr.
2706—Smith vs. Lidgerwood Mfg. Co.
3003—Montesi vs. Press Pub. Co.
2400—Cody vs. Hart.
3193—Danforth vs. Barnes.
949—Reynolds vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
5172—Droste vs. Palmer.
2232—Conway vs. Benedek.
3015—Feeley vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon this call.

385—Harrington vs. City of Brooklyn
3127—Manufacturers' N. Bank vs. Morley et al.
3121—Fisher vs. Nelson.
3175—Bernse vs. Weinberg.
1663—Carroll vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2707—House vs. City of Mount Vernon.
2385—Peck vs. Met. St. Ry.
3262—McCartin vs. Mersereau Mfg. Co.
3153—Gibbons vs. Knapp
2682—Gerhardt vs. Auer.
898—Steiger vs. Weil.
2737—Hennessy vs. B. H. R. R.
1810—Semken vs. West.
2701—Jagel vs. Haviland
3406—Horning vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
3002—Nelson vs. Curtis.
4790—Brainerd vs. Nassau R. R.
15—Clark vs. Exch'ge Printing Co. et al.
715—Partridge vs. Nassau R. R.
2605—Flinn vs. B'klyn Warehouse Co.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Wall St. Property for Sale.

NO. 64 WALL ST., opposite the present Custom House, the future site of the City Bank, and other financial institutions; a full-size lot with old buildings. Suitable for a company or firm desiring to locate permanently, or for conservative investment. Will be sold at a low price. (7802)

GEO. R. READ,
HEAD OFFICE, 60 CEDAR ST.

10 CENTS A WEEK will pay for and $79 is the price of a plot (containing 5 lots) near Lakewood, N. J., the famous Winter resort; sound titles; free and clear deeds. R. HALLEY & CO., 2 E. 125th St., New York.

A BARGAIN.—5-story and store, double house, full lot, on 8th Av., just above 125th St., only $25,000, mortgage, $15,000, 4½ per cent.; rent, $2,500. W. G. WALSH, 116 Nassau St.

A CHOICE RIVERSIDE DRIVE PLOT OF TEN lots, best in the market, at a reasonable price; also Broadway lots. STEVENS, Columbus Av. and 92d St.; Broadway, corner 96th St.

BRONXVILLE, YONKERS.—150 ACRES OF land at a bargain. Convenient to Bronxville or Bryor Manor Station. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, 59 West 33d St.

REAL ESTATE.

GET LIST OF REAL ESTATE AGENTS HAVing property for sale or rent along the lines of the Erie Railroad, Northern R. R. of N. J., New Jersey & New York R. R., and New York, Susquehanna & Western R. R., together with map of suburban districts, time tables, rates of fare, etc., at Erie Railroad ticket offices, 957 and 401 Broadway, New York, and 331 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

W. KNIGHT CLYNES,
House Mover & Shorer
123 Liberty St., N. Y.; 250-60 Varick St., Jersey City. Established 1849.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

ENGLEWOOD—HIGHWOOD—TENAFLY
Houses for sale and to let. Land for building.
H. WEATHERBY & CO., 271 Broadway, N. Y.

MONTCLAIR, N. J. REAL ESTATE.
OFFICE OPPOSITE D., L. & W. STATION.
WILLIAM M. TAYLOR AND A. B. HOWE.

MONTCLAIR REAL ESTATE.—Sale or rent. All kinds. CLARENCE B. TUBBS, Montclair, N. J.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

FOR RENT EAST 28TH STREET
A fully furnished house for boarding house or furnished rooms. Apply to
HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY.
27 West 30th St. 64 Cedar Street.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished cottages to rent. List now ready.
J. Metcalfe Thomas, 19 Liberty St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED.

A LADY WISHES TO SUBLET HER FINE apartment at The Nevada, facing Boulevard, beautifully furnished or unfurnished; would sell all or part. Please call at premises, or address for further particulars H., P. O. Box 2,922, City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TO LEASE.
ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR,
containing about 6,000 square feet,
in a first-class office building,
on a Broadway corner south of Chambers St.; has large vaults; suitable and desirable office for Banking Trust Co., Life Insurance Co., or any large corporation; possession May 1, 1900.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 141 Broadway.

5TH AV., southwest corner 28th.
Entire Fourth Floor, connecting with building No. 2 West 28th St.; elevator and steam heat; also small Offices; rent moderate.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 141 Broadway.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BRUSSEL, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES BRUSSEL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 67 Murray Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the first day of May next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of October, 1899. JOSEPH BRUSSEL, HUGO CAHN, Executors. WISE & LICHTENSTEIN, Attorneys for Executors, 50 and 52 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. o25-1aw6mTh

McCORMACK, LAWRENCE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LAWRENCE McCORMACK, otherwise known as Lawrence McCormick, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, Rooms 1,700 and 1,701, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of August next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of January, 1900. DAVID J. ROCHE, ALBRECHT J. BODE, Executors. f1-1aw6mTh

ROBERT R. McBURNEY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Robert R. McBurney, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 47 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of September, 1899. CEPHAS BRAINERD, Executor. TIMOTHY DAVENPORT, Atty. for Executor. 47 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. s7-1aw6mTh

RUPPANER, ANTOINE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Barbara Ellensohn, Kathi Kristof, Anna Kristof, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the City of New York, on the 23d day of February, 1900, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why the account of John S. Keyes and Theodore E. Smith, as trustees of the trust created in and by the will of ANTOINE RUPPANER, deceased, for the benefit of Barbara Ellensohn and others should not be judicially settled and a decree be made thereupon allowing the said trustees to resign their trust and discharging them accordingly, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding. In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the City of New York, the 28th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

[L. S.] New York Surrogate's Seal. J. F. McL.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

ja11-1aw6wTh

1969—Devaney vs. Degnon-McLean Co.
315—Ricca vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1417—Lawless vs. Long Island R. R.
2217—Boloney vs. Clayton.
1243—Murray vs. Nassau R. R.
824—Geis vs. City of Brooklyn.
1399—Zingrebe vs. Union Railway.
2745—Cullan vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
3288—Leonard vs. same.
1799—Estrim vs. same.
3149—Callan vs. Pugh.
193, 194—Dykman vs. Keeney et al.
2116—Blakeley vs. Nassau R. R.
2995—Drivers vs. Walters.
3325—Kennedy vs. India Wharf Brewery.
2909—Brady vs. Ostergreen.
4136—Jennings vs. Donlon.

Highest number reached on regular call, 3465.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Hurd, J.—Henry Costello, murder.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II.—Aspinall, J.

Joseph Ranome, Carmine Belmore, Edwardo Delfosse, Joseph Rosso, John H. Rington, Alfonso Pitone, and Gerdino Ferdino.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.—

The wills of Henry Harje, Anne Bryant, and Theodore F. Suydam.

The accounting in the estates of Edwin F. Knowlton, Jeremiah Cornwell, William Whiting, Bridget Ryan, Theodore H. A. Wellage, Joseph S. Spinney, Mary Myles, Catharine J. Fitzpatrick, Cornelius L. Johnson, Miles E. Reilly, (motion,) John Swan, Dorothy Williams, Harry H. Blanchard, Edmund K. Willetts, Alfred Bertsch, Sherlock Austin, (April 14,) James S. T. Stranahan, James Brennan, and George Zipp

The estates of James Donovan, Thomas McGee, and John Andrews.

The transfer tax in the estates of John J. Eschliman, Stillman R. Walker, Edward Rorker, Jr., William R. King, Emma Grobe, John Tierney, Ann C. Stevens, Anna Maria Wynig, Samuel Firuski, Catharine Hurley, Henry Patterson, and Margaret Maher.

Contested Calendar at 10:30 A. M.—23—The will of Paulina Wienschal.

DRAFTING A NEW CANON.

Remarriage of Divorced Persons to be Prohibited, It Is Said.

The special committee of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church appointed to draft a canon on marriage and divorce was in secret session yesterday at Trinity Chapel, in this city. The Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity Church, is Chairman of this committee.

At the close of the afternoon session an adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock this morning.

It is expected by many that the committee will report a canon absolutely prohibiting in the Episcopal Church the remarriage of divorced persons. Both Dr. Dix and Bishop Potter are said to favor such a canon.

It is said that a statement will be made to-day regarding the attitude of the Episcopal Church on this question.

OUTING IN NEW HANDS.

The Publication Purchased by Caspar Whitney and Ten Other Men.

Caspar Whitney, for many years connected with the Harpers as a writer on sporting topics, announces that he and ten other men have bought the publication known as Outing, and that he will forthwith become its editor. Those associated with Mr. Whitney are Fletcher Harper, the great grandson of one of the three original founders of Harper & Brothers; Robert Bacon, one of the yachtsmen that sailed the Columbia against the Shamrock; David M. Goodrich, captain of the Harvard '98 crew; S. R. Bertron and Walter Camp, both old Yale athletes; C. C. Cuyler, the well-known former Princeton athlete; S. F. Houston, the prominent University of Pennsylvania alumnus; T. D. M. Cardeza, who lives in Philadelphia when not seeking new fields for exploration and big game, and Charles Hodgman, an all-round sportsman of St. Louis, who is devoted especially to polo and hunting.

Mr. Whitney announces his intention of developing Outing to the utmost magazine limits in its especial field, which will be further covered by the publication of books, and later a weekly of current comment.

NOW HE BELIEVES IN DREAMS.

He Finds in the Parlor the Burglar Whom His Wife Saw in Her Sleep.

Morris Traube is a saloon keeper at 201 West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street who until yesterday did not believe in dreams. He has been made a convert, and his wife is the direct cause. He thinks that the Society for Psychical Research might look into this case with profit.

Mrs. Traube woke her husband up early yesterday morning with the old story of being sure that there was a burglar in the house.

"Nonsense," said Traube, sleepily; "go to sleep."

"But I won't go to sleep," said his better half, and with great conviction she added, "I just dreamed that I saw a man leaning over the baby's cradle, and I know there's a burglar in the house."

So Traube got up, knowing there would be no rest for him until he did so. He didn't take much stock in the dream, but he nevertheless seized a walking stick to be ready for any emergency. Then he went groping about until he reached the parlor, where he saw a man crouching in the corner, with a jeweled clock and some silverware in his hands.

"The dream's out," shouted Traube, and made a flying leap for the intruder. They grappled while Mrs. Traube shouted "Murder! Police!" and the house was aroused just as the burglar got away and started down the street.

Traube and a neighbor, in their night clothes, followed and caught the man a block away. Policeman Vanes of the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station helped them to subdue him.

In the Harlem Police Court yesterday the man said he was James Murphy, twenty-nine years old, of 311 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street. He waived examination, and was held in $1,000 bail for trial.

REHEARSED HIS TESTIMONY.

So a Witness Says in the Trial of Ernest M. Welch.

The trial of Lawyer Ernest M. Welch, charged with subornation of perjury in the case of Jacob Lacs, who obtained a verdict for $10,000 damages from the Everard Brewery Company in February, 1897, was begun yesterday before Justice Fursman, in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court.

John J. Rink and Edward Collins, who were his principal witnesses in the case, were arrested for perjury, and they appeared as witnesses yesterday against Welch, who was counsel for the plaintiff in the civil suit. Rink testified yesterday that he had not seen the accident on which the suit was brought, but had become acquainted with Welch through answering an advertisement for expert motormen.

"I found that Welch wanted me to testify as an expert in cases against the trolley companies," Rink testified. "He said that I could support myself by doing this, and he induced me to testify in the Lacs case by giving me $300. He took me to the scene of the accident and told me how it occurred, and then coached me as to my answers. I testified for him in several cases, and he said that I was the best witness he had. We used to have dress rehearsals in his office. I would sit on a chair in the corner and he would first examine me and then cross-examine me. I was always letter perfect in my part before the day for the trial came on. That's why I was such a good witness. When I realized the enormity of the crime I had been committing I confessed."

Collins, who was Welch's other witness at the Lacs trial, corroborated Rink's testimony. He had made a statement in the police court which exonerated the driver of the brewery wagon, but he contradicted this when placed on the witness stand in the civil suit. He also testified yesterday that Welch had offered him $50 to secure by some stratagem a signed statement which he had given to the brewery company and tear his signature from it. He said that he refused this offer because he thought it involved too great a risk.

Welch's trial will probably be ended to-day.

ARREST AFTER A FIRE.

Officials Believe They Have a Clue to Up-Town Outbreaks.

An arrest made as a result of a fire in the basement of 2,139 Seventh Avenue may furnish a clue, it is said by the Fire Department officials, to the origin of a number of small fires that have recently been reported in the territory lying between East Eighty-fifth and East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Streets.

John C. Skidmore, who is the janitor of the five-story apartment house at 2,139 Seventh Avenue, was awakened early yesterday morning by smoke. He lives in the basement, the entrance to his rooms being a door that leads into an area opening out into One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street. Upon rushing out into the hall Skidmore found the door between the house and area in a blaze. After taking his family into the street, he sent in an alarm and then awakened the tenants. The damage amounted to about $500.

Detectives Schneider and Goodener of the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Police Station began an investigation. From Ellen Allen, Skidmore's servant, enough was learned by the police to cause the arrest of Jacob Allen, her husband. He had lived apart from his wife for some time. He paid her a visit at 9 o'clock on the night before the fire. She says that he used threatening language and abused her violently. While the fire was burning, six hours later, he was among the spectators on the street, according to her statement. She says he shouted to her:

"Don't you know the house is on fire? I came all the way from Eighty-eighth Street to tell you."

Allen was found by the detectives at his home, Eighty-eighth Street and Columbus Avenue, and was afterward arraigned before Magistrate Hogan, in the Harlem Police Court. He was held in $2,000 bail for examination on Friday at the request of Fire Marshal Seery.

New Transfer System in Operation.

The optional transfer system recommended by the State Board of Railroad Commissioners was put into operation yesterday at the Thirty-sixth Street and Sixty-fifth Street stations of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad. Under the new arrangement, north-bound passengers on the suburban lines receive transfers at the two stations named, good either on the elevated or surface cars going in the direction of the bridge, and south-bound passengers on elevated or surface cars receive transfers at the stations mentioned to south-bound suburban cars. It was said yesterday that comparatively few suburbanites made use of the privilege during the day.

O'KEEFE'S ASSAILANT CONVICTED

Blind Policeman Identifies Michael Farrell by His Voice.

Michael Farrell, an Italian saloon keeper of 2,348 Second Avenue, who shot Policeman Patrick O'Keefe in the eye and in the left lung Sept. 3 last, and had a narrow escape from being lynched by a mob afterward, was convicted of assault in the first degree yesterday before Judge Cowing in Part II. of the Court of General Sessions. Farrell's victim, blind and terribly disfigured, was led into the court by his brother and sister, and appeared as the principal witness.

O'Keefe told the story of the shooting. "I can't see," he said, "but if I heard Farrell's voice I could pick him out anywhere. I have heard it too often ever to forget it again."

Several court attendants and Farrell were ordered to speak when pointed out by the District Attorney, and the policeman picked out the Italian by his voice without the slightest hesitation. This identification was unnecessary, for Farrell, when placed upon the stand, admitted that he had shot the policeman. The jury brought in its verdict after an absence of ten minutes.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.79
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.42⅞
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.29
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.00
Cotton, middling	.08⅞
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.08⅞
Sugar, granulated	5.20
Molasses, O. K. prime	.42
Beef, family	12.00
Beef hams	20.75
Tallow, prime	.05⅝
Pork, mess	11.00
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb	.06¾
Lard, prime	6.30
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	22.50
Butter, Western creamery	.25

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—No. 3 Spring wheat, 66@66¼c; No. 2 red, 69½@70½c; No. 2 corn, 33¼c; No. 2 yellow corn, 33¼@33½c; No. 2 oats, 23⅝@28½c; No. 2 white, 26c; No. 3 white, 25¼@26c; No. 2 rye, 55@55½c; No. 2 barley, 38@45c; No. 1 flaxseed and Northwestern, $1.60; prime timothy seed, $2.50; mess pork, per barrel, $9.80@$10.85; lard, per 100 lb, $5.75@$5.95; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $5.85@$6.15; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) 6⅛@6⅜c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $6.05@$6.10; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.23½; sugars, cutloaf, $6.05; granulated, $5.49.

COTTON.—Excitement continued to run high at the Cotton Exchange. The market was in a somewhat peculiar position to-day, being more or less intimidated by possibilities of erratic changes not governed by the regulation influences. The local situation was menaced by the possibility of enormous and general liquidation following the advance within the week of nearly ¾c, while, on the other hand, the possibility of a still greater speculative advance on foreign and public buying was recognized with the result in some instances of commission houses and brokerage firms requiring much larger margins than usual. This sort of thing had the effect of restraining business, yet the market was still very active, nervous, and subject to frequent and very wide fluctuations. The market opened at a decline of 12@15 points on old crop positions and 2@7 points on new positions, owing to heavy selling because cables were not satisfactory. Prices, however, made a quick recovery on indications of renewed heavy buying for Liverpool and Continental account. Although local longs were disposed to meet this demand, prices moved up 14@17 points from the lowest figures. Subsequent changes were within the forenoon range, with the undertone of the market still quite firm on the irrepressible factor of bullish statistics at Liverpool and arbitrary holders in the spot markets of the South. The market closed steady, with prices 3 points higher to 9 points net lower. Southern spot markets, middling quoted, were officially reported by wire as follows: New Orleans, 8 9-16c; Mobile, 8½c; Savannah, 8 9-16c; Wilmington, 8¼c; Norfolk, 8¾c; Baltimore, 8⅞c; Augusta, 8⅝c; Memphis, 8½c; St. Louis, 8½c.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	8.60	8.61	8.60	8.58@8.60
March	8.44	8.63	8.43	8.56@8.57
April	8.50	8.67	8.50	8.61@8.62
May	8.53	8.69	8.50	8.60@8.61
June	8.50	8.69	8.50	8.60@8.61
July	8.53	8.70	8.53	8.61@8.62
August	8.50	8.64	8.47	8.54@8.55
September	7.90	8.00	7.90	7.94@7.96
October	7.70	7.78	7.69	7.73@7.74
November	7.57	7.64	7.57	7.59@7.60
December	7.59	7.64	7.53	7.59@7.60
January	7.55	7.61	7.55	7.62@7.64

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 14.—Spot cotton, hardening; sales, 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; American, 7,000 bales; receipts, 26,000 bales; American, 23,000 bales; middling upland, 5 5-32d; futures opened irregular at 5-64@6-64d advance; closed easy at 2@3-64d net advance. February, 5.03v; February-March, 4.63s; March-April, 4.60v; April-May, 4.56½s; May-June, 4.53b; June-July, 4.51v; July-August, 4.48½b; August-September, 4.42½b; September-October, 4.27s; October-November, 4.17½s; November-December, 4.12½s. Manchester—Yarns move slowly; cloths, orders at low limits.

WOOL.—BOSTON, Feb. 14.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say to-morrow of the wool trade: "The market has been very quiet, although in the past day or two there have been evidences of a slightly improved inquiry and some sample bags have been taken. Heavy cancellations of goods are reported, but in many cases these are due to the fact that the goods were not up to the quality of last year. If the situation of the manufacturers has been correctly represented, however, they would welcome cancellation, as they are heavily oversold. The fact that there have been cancellations, and that manufacturers' agents are apprehensive of more, does not, therefore, disturb the equanimity of the wool trade. Consumers, however, are purchasing but very little wool, and except for the sale of two or three good-sized lots of carpet and cross-bred wools, the aggregate business of the week would figure small. Prices are firm on low wools, but fine wools are dull. The sales of the week in Boston amounted to 2,848,000 pounds domestic and 1,585,000 pounds foreign, making a total of 4,433,000 against a total of 3,813,000 for the previous week, and a total of 4,367,500 for the corresponding week last year. The sales since Jan. 1 amount to 25,854,600 pounds, against 26,509,500 pounds for the corresponding time last year."

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	75¼	75⅝	75	75½
July	75⅛	75⅞	74⅞	75⅞
Corn—				
May	40½	40⅝	40½	40⅝
July	41	41⅛	41	41⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	68⅝	69	68¼	68⅞
July	69	69⅝	68⅞	69⅜
Corn—				
May	34 5-16	34¾	34 5-16	34⅝
July	35	35¼	35	35¼
Oats—				
May	23 11-16	23 13-16	23 11-16	23¾
July	22¾	22 13-16	22¾	22¾

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—Taken altogether the wheat market yesterday was not a satisfactory one from a bull point of view. Speculation lacked the broadening tendency previously noted, and foreign markets, particularly French, showed important declines from the previous night. Throughout the day until the last half hour there was liberal selling in the local market, mostly for local account both ways, with short sellers conspicuous as the day progressed. This latter feature was responsible for the sharp advance which occurred at 2 o'clock, lifting prices to the highest point of the day, 75⅝c for May. This only recovered the previous loss, however, and final prices were unchanged to ⅛c above the night before. In explanation of the late firmness it was said that St. Louis had sent in a lot of buying orders to Chicago on rumors that rain would prevail over the Southwest wheat belt instead of the snow that had been mentioned as one of the reasons for aggressive short operations earlier in the day. The cash market proved unattractive to foreigners, and only about 12 loads were reported. The decline at Paris amounted to 10@30 points, and at Liverpool ¼@⅜d from the previous night. The only talk of foreign crop damage came from Berlin, where private advices said the market was advancing. The world's stocks, according to Bradstreet's, decreased 1,865,000 bushels, of which 1,000,000 bushels were in Europe. Northwest receipts amounted to 289 cars. Early crop advices from the West mentioned snow in Nebraska, Iowa, and Kansas, and reliable reports from Illinois said that wheat was in very favorable condition.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 14.—Wheat—In store, No. 1 Northern, February, 66c; May, 66c; July, 67⅜@67½c. On track, No. 1 hard, 67¼c; No. 1 Northern, 65⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 63⅝c.

DULUTH, Feb. 14.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 67⅝c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 66⅝c; May, 68⅝c; July, 69⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 63⅞c; No. 2 Spring, 60⅝c. Oats, 23½@24c. Corn, 32⅝c.

CORN—No. 2 closed at 41⅞c for both elevator and delivered, and 42⅞c, free on board, afloat.

OATS—No. 2 closed at 29c; No. 3, 28½c; No. 2 white, 31⅝c; No. 3 white, 31¼c; track, mixed, 29@30½c; track, white, 31@35c; No. 2 white clips, 32c.

RYE—No. 1 Western, 65½c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 Western, 65c, free on board, afloat; State rye, 60@61c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, car lots.

BARLEY—Feedings, 43½@47c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; malting, 51@55c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

BUCKWHEAT—52@53c, cost, insurance, and freight, track.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Spring patents, $3.85@$4.15; Winter straights, $3.45@$3.50; Winter patents, 3.60@$3.85; Spring clears, $2.85@$3; extra No. 1 Winter, $2.75@$2.90; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.60@$2.70; no grade, $17@$17.50 per ton. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—$1.40@$1.50. RYE FLOUR—Fair to good, $2.90@$3.25; choice to fancy, $3.30@$3.60. CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $2.15@$2.20, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white and yellow, 85@90c; coarse, 80@82c. FEED—Spring bran, spot, $16.75; sacks to arrive, 200 lb, $16.50@$16.75; coarse Winter bran, $17@$19.50, latter white; middlings, $16@$18.50; city bran, $17@$17.50; hominy chop, $15.50; oil meal, $27.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 14.—Flour—First patents, $3.60@$3.70; second patents, $3.30@$3.40; first clears, $2.60@$2.70; second clears, $2.10. Bran—In bulk, $11@$11.25.

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $10.75@$11.50; family, $13@$13.50; short clear, $11.75@$13. BEEF—Mess, $10@$10.50; family, $11@$13; packet, $10.50@$12; extra India mess, $20@$22; beef hams, $20.50@$21. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 6⅝c; 180 lb, 6⅝c; 160 lb, 6¾c; pigs, 7¼c. CUT MEATS—Smoking bellies, 7½c; 10 lb, 7@7¼c; 12 lb, 6⅞c; 14 lb, 6½c; pickled shoulders, 6c; pickled hams, 10@10½c; Western greens, 9¾c; city greens, 9½@9¾c. TALLOW—City, 5⅝c; country, 5⅝@5¾c. LARD—$6.30; city lard, $5.95; refined lard, South America, $6.80; Continent, $6.55; Brazil, kegs, $8; compound, city, 6@6½c; Western, 6@6⅛c. STEARINE—Oleo, 6¾c; city lard stearine, 7@7¼c.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 14.—Closing: Beef—Extra India mess, 80s; prime mess, 72s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, Western, 56s 3d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 49s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 37s 6d; short rib, 18 to 22 lb, 35s 6d; long clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lb, 36s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lb, 36s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 35s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 39s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 34s. Lard—Prime Western, in tierces, 31s 3d; American, refined, in pails, 33s. Butter—Finest and good United States, nominal. Cheese—American finest white, 58s; American finest colored, 60s. Tallow—Prime city, 29s; Australian, in London, 28s 6d. Cottonseed Oil—Hull, refined, May-August, 22s 9d. Turpentine—Spirits, 41s 6d. Resin—Common, 5s 10½d. Petroleum—Refined, 7⅝d. Linseed oil, 24s 6d.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—DAVID JAMES KING, Bennett J. King, Edward J. King, Jr., and Judah H. Solomon, as only qualified executors of and trustees under the last will and testament of Edward J. King, deceased, plaintiffs, against MARGARET PENDERGAST and Stephen Pendergast, her husband; Abram Abelman and Ida Abelman, his wife; Anna Markmann, Morris Fineman and Rachel Fineman, his wife, the name "Rachel" being fictitious, the real first name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiffs; Max Kobre, The Hudson Plasterboard Company, Ruben Spitebrick, Mayer Goldstein, Salvatore Anzelmo, defendants.—Trial desired in the County of New York.—Amended summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the amended complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this amended summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated January 26th, 1900.

WILLIAM C. ORR, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
Office and Post Office address, No. 51 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendants Anna Markmann and Morris Fineman and Rachel Fineman, his wife, the name "Rachel" being fictitious, the real first name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiffs:

The foregoing amended summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Frederick Smyth, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 7th day of February, 1900, and on the same day filed with a copy of the amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the said county.

Dated New York, February 7, 1900.

WILLIAM C. ORR, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
Office and Post Office address, No. 51 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
f8-1aw6wTh&mh22

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—SAMUEL D. COLLINS, plaintiff, against HARMON PERKINS and JENNIE J. NEIHUT, defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in New York County.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated the 29th day of January, 1900.

DALY, HOYT & MASON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address, No. 11 William Street, New York City.

To the above-named defendant, Jennie J. Neihut: The foregoing summons is served on you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Frederick Smyth, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 14th day of February, 1900, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.—Dated New York, February 14th, 1900.

DALY, HOYT & MASON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address, No. 11 William Street New York City.
f15-1aw7wTh

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—LEOPOLD SCHEPP, plaintiff, against BLUEFIELDS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED, Defendant.—Amended summons.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within ten (10) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York City, December 12th, 1899.

OPPENHEIM & SEVERANCE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendant above named: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. John P. Schuchman, Justice, dated the 10th day of January, 1900, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, at the Court House, No. 32 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, this day.

Dated January 10th, 1900.

OPPENHEIM & SEVERANCE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and P. O. Address, 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
ja11-aw6wTh

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRED A. BACH, Bankrupt.—No. 2,147.

To the creditors of Fred A. Bach of Catskill, New York, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1900, the said Fred A. Bach of Catskill, New York, was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Number 346 Broadway, in the City of New York, County and State of New York, on the twenty-third day of February, A. D. 1900, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, February 9th, 1900.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SIGMUND (otherwise known as SIEGFRIED) BLUMENFELD, bankrupt.—No. 1,485.

Notice is hereby given that Sigmund Blumenthal, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated Feb. 9th, 1900, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, Feb. 28, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated Feb. 14th, 1900.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of DAVID BLOCK, Bankrupt.—In bankruptcy. No. 2,171.

To the creditors of David Block, County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1900, the said David Block was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, No. 302 Broadway, New York City, on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1900, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 14th, 1900.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE W. CORBETT, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of George W. Corbett of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1900, the said George W. Corbett was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Ernest Hall, referee, No. 64 William Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1900, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

ERNEST HALL,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated February 13th, 1900.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS EHRLICH, Bankrupt. No. 2,121.

To the creditors of Morris Ehrlich of the City of New York, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1900, the said Morris Ehrlich of the City of New York was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Number 346 Broadway, in the City of New York, County and State of New York, on the twenty-third day of February, A. D. 1900, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, February 3d, 1900.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NEWMAN HARRIS, individually and as partner of the firm known as KAMENITSKY & HARRIS, Bankrupt. No. 2,134.

To the creditors of Newman Harris, individually and as partner of the firm known as Kamenitsky & Harris, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of February, A. D. 1900, the said Newman Harris, individually and as partner of the firm known as Kamenitsky & Harris, was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Number 346 Broadway, in the City of New York, County and State of New York, on the twenty-third day of February, A. D. 1900, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, February 6, 1900.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 2,176—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUAL FLAUM, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Samual Flaum, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1900, the said Samual Flaum was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Theodor Aub, referee, No. 149 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 2d day of March, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

THEODOR AUB,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 13th, 1900.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SOLOMON KNOPP, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Solomon Knopp of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1900, the said Solomon Knopp was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of F. K. Pendleton, referee, No. 44 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1900, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

F. K. PENDLETON,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 14th, 1900.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—GEORGE J. D. MAYNE, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that George J. D. Mayne, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 5th, 1900, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, February 28th, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Feb. 14, 1900.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—ROBERT J. MILLS, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Robert J. Mills, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 2, 1900, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, March 7th, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of scaid petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

ERNEST HALL, Referee.
Dated Feb. 13, 1900.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH SCHWARTZ, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy. No. 2,152.

To the creditors of Joseph Schwartz, County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1900, the said Joseph Schwartz was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, No. 302 Broadway, New York City, on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1900, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 13, 1900.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—ELECK SALKIN and SAMUEL LEVIN, (formerly trading as Saikin & Levin,) bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Eleck Salkin and Samuel Levin, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated February 9th, 1900, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, March 7th, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

ERNEST HALL, Referee.
Dated Feb. 13, 1900.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS SHER and JACOB KATZ, (formerly trading as SHER & KATZ,) Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Louis Sher and Jacob Katz, (formerly trading as Sher & Katz,) of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1900, the said Louis Sher and Jacob Katz were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Ernest Hall, referee, No. 64 William Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1900, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

ERNEST HALL,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated February 13th, 1900.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AMANDA SPANUTH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Amanda Spanuth of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1900, the said Amanda Spanuth was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of F. K. Pendleton, referee, No. 44 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1900, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

F. K. PENDLETON,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 14th, 1900.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—STEPHEN R. TOBIN, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Stephen R. Tobin, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 9th, 1900, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, February 28th, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Feb. 14, 1900.

LEGAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF
Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co.,
NO. 658 BROADWAY.
New York City, Feb. 6th, 1900.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, Feb. 27th, 1900, at 11 A. M.

Stock transfer books will be closed Feb. 20 to 27, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
J. PARMLY, Secretary.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—JOHN A. RUTHERFURD vs. JEAN M. ELDREDGE and another.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 9th day of February, 1900, I, the undersigned, Charles Donohue, referee in such judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the County of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by such judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

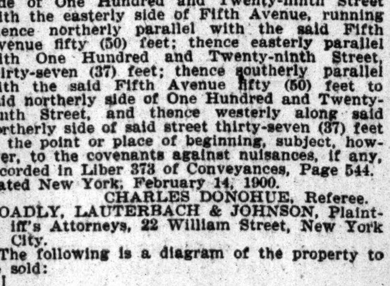
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, distant seventy-three (73) feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street with the easterly side of Fifth Avenue, running thence northerly parallel with the said Fifth Avenue fifty (50) feet; thence easterly parallel with One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, thirty-seven (37) feet; thence southerly parallel with the said Fifth Avenue fifty (50) feet to said northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, and thence westerly along said northerly side of said street thirty-seven (37) feet to the point or place of beginning, subject, however, to the covenants against nuisances, if any, recorded in Liber 373 of Conveyances, Page 544.

Dated New York, February 14, 1900.

CHARLES DONOHUE, Referee.
HOADLY, LAUTERBACH & JOHNSON, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 22 William Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



Said premises are known by the street number as 3 East 129th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $15,416, with interest thereon from February 7th, together with costs and allowances amounting to about $315, besides the expenses of sale and the taxes for the year 1899, amounting to the sum of $248.04, with interest.

New York, February 14, 1900.
CHARLES DONOHUE, Referee.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—DAVID GRAHAM, as executor and trustee, &c., plaintiff, vs. WILLIAM E. GOOD et al., defendants.

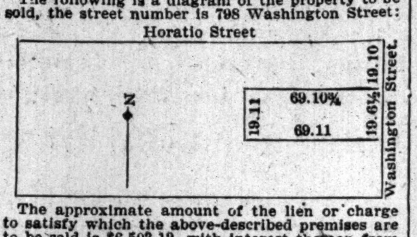
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 24th day of January, 1900, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, shall sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York, on the 21st day of February, 1900, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Ninth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Washington Street, distant nineteen feet and ten inches southerly from the southwest corner of Washington and Horatio Streets; and running thence westerly, on a line at right angles with Washington Street, sixty-nine feet ten and three-quarters inches; thence southerly along a line parallel with Washington Street nineteen feet eleven inches, thence easterly on a line at right angles with Washington Street, sixty-nine feet eleven inches to the westerly side of Washington Street aforesaid, and thence northerly along the westerly side of Washington Street nineteen feet six and a half inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less; and being the same premises conveyed to Catharine Keys by Thomas J. McKee and Annie W., his wife, by deed dated July 19, 1877, and recorded July 20, 1877, in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in liber 1,430 of Conveyances, Page 298, of which premises said Catharine Keys died seized on or about June 17, 1881, and which premises are now known as Number 798 Washington Street, New York City.

Dated New York, January 29, 1900.

GEORGE E. KENT, Referee.
JOHN M. HARRINGTON, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 33 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, the street number is 798 Washington Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described premises are to be sold is $6,503.12, with interest thereon from January 23d, 1900, together with costs and allowances amounting to $315.71, with interest from January 24th, 1900, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money is $661.60, and interest.

Dated New York, January 29, 1900.
GEORGE E. KENT, Referee.
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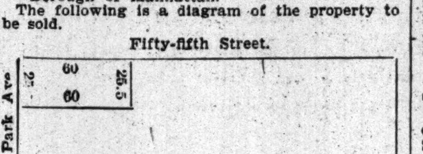
NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—ISABELLA J. M. HAYDON, plaintiff, against SAMUEL J. MONTGOMERY et al., defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made in the above-entitled action on the 26th day of January, 1900, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 29th day of January, 1900, I, the undersigned, Frank W. Dickinson, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 20th day of February, 1900, at 12:00 o'clock noon on that day, by Richard V. Harnett, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situated in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of Fifty-fifth Street with the easterly line of Fourth (now Park) Avenue, running thence eastwardly along the southerly line of Fifty-fifth Street sixty feet; thence southwardly parallel with Fourth (now Park) Avenue, twenty-five feet and five inches; thence westwardly parallel with Fifty-fifth Street sixty feet to the easterly line of Fourth (now Park) Avenue, and thence northwardly along the easterly line of Fourth (now Park) Avenue twenty-five feet and five inches to the point or place of beginning; said premises being known by the street number one hundred and four East Fifty-fifth Street, New York City.—Dated New York, January 29th, 1900.

FRANK W. DICKINSON,
Referee.
WILLIAM H. BLAIN, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and P. O. Address, 271 B'way, N. Y. City, Borough of Manhattan.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold.



The property will be sold subject to a certain lease of the store floor of said premises held by the firm of Harpel & Grassmuck, expiring October 1st, 1900, and also subject to a certain lease of the third floor held by one William Penney, expiring May 1st, 1900.

All taxes, assessments, and water rates, which are liens or incumbrances on the premises above decribed at the time of the sale thereof, will be paid by the referee, or allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase price.—Dated New York, January 29th, 1900.

FRANK W. DICKINSON,
Referee.
ja30-2aw3wTu&Th

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HAGGERTY, FRANCIS S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS S. HAGGERTY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Wilson Lee Cannon, Jr., No. 150 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of June, 1900, next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of December, 1899. CHARLES J. MURPHY, HARRY GREEN, Administrators. WILSON LEE CANNON, Jr., Attorney for Administrators, No. 150 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
d21-1aw6m

SCHWAB, MICHEL, or MICHAEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MICHEL, or MICHAEL SCHWAB, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 320 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 23d day of February, 1900.—Dated New York, the 8th day of August, 1899. SAMUEL M. SCHWAB, Jr., NOAH SCHWAB, LEO SCHWAB, Executors. JAY C. GUGGENHEIMER, Attorney for Executors, 320 Broadway, City of New York.
au17-1aw6mTh&f15

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Oceanic, Feb. 21, 9:30 AM | Oceanic, Mch. 21, 8:30 AM
Teutonic, Feb. 28, Noon | Teutonic, Mar. 28, Noon
Germanic, March 7, Noon | Germanic, April 4, Noon
For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE,
Pier 48, North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

PANAMA RAILROAD S. S. LINE
For COLON, connecting with lines to Port Limon, Savanilla, Carthagena, PANAMA, SAN FRANCISCO and PACIFIC PORTS OF CENTRAL AMERICA, MEXICO AND SOUTH AMERICA.
RATES, NEW YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO.
CABIN, $105..........STEERAGE, $40
Steamers sail from pier foot of West 27th St., N.Y.
ADVANCE, Feb. 21, 1 PM | FINANCE, Feb. 28, 1 PM
Information at company's office, 29 Broadway.
R. L. WALKER, Traffic Manager.

JAPAN-CHINA
Hawaii and Philippine Islands.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
Between San Francisco, Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai, Hong Kong.
Steamers leave San Francisco at 1 P. M.
COPTIC.........Feb. 27 | PEKING.........Mch. 15
AM. MARU.....Mch. 7 | GAELIC.........Mch. 23
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Wash. Bldg., and 287 Broadway, N. Y. City.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Newport News, and Richmond, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, North River, foot of Beach St., every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday, at 4 P. M.
H. B. WALKER, Traffic Manager.

TOURS AT SPECIAL RATES TO CUBA BY THE MUNSON LINE.
To Nuevitas Sat., Feb. 17th. To Matanzas, thence to other North Shore ports, by S. S. Curityba, Saturday, Feb. 24th. Interesting side trips.
Regular weekly sailings to North Shore ports.
MUNSON STEAMSHIP LINE, 27 William St., N. Y.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB, 25 Union Sq., N. Y.

Short Route to the Paris Exposition.
HOLLAND AMERICA LINE.
New York—Rotterdam, Amsterdam via Boulogne-sur-mer, 8½ hours' distant from either Paris or London.
New twin-screw steamers Potsdam, Statendam and Rotterdam; Winter rate 1st class, $50 and upward; 2nd class, $37. All other steamers carry one class of cabin passengers only; $37 and up.
Apply to HOLLAND AMERICA LINE, 39 Broadway.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
Sailing at 10 A. M.
Lahn.......Feb. 20 | K. W. d. Grosse. Mch. 13
Saale.......Mch. 6 | Lahn..........Mch. 20
Kaiser W. d. Gr. calls at Cherb'g & Southampton.
*Twin-screw Expr. Steamer.
OELRICHS & CO., NO. 5 BROADWAY.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Naples and Genoa via Gibraltar by Express Steamers.
Sailing at 11 A. M.
*Columbia.....Feb. 15 | Ems..........Feb. 28
†Trave........Feb. 17 | †K. Wm. II.....Mch. 3
†Aller........Feb. 24 | †Werra........Mch. 10
For Alexandria, Egypt, on March 3.
Return tickets available for steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris and Cherbourg.
Hamburg-American Line | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents,
37 Broadway, N. Y. | 5 Broadway, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Twin Screw Express Service to Plymouth (London), Cherbourg (Paris) and Hamburg.
F. Bism'ck, Mch. 15, 10 AM | K. Friedrich, Apl. 12, Noon
A. Victoria, Apl. 5, 10 AM | Columbia, Apl. 19, 10 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service to Plymouth (London), and Hamburg. Also N. Y.-Hamburg Direct.
Wald'rsee, Feb. 17, 8:30 AM | Pennsyl., Mch. 3, 6:30 AM
Ph'nicia, Feb. 24, 12:30 PM | Pretoria, Mch. 10, 1 PM
PARIS HOTEL ACCOMMODATION reserved for Company's passengers on application.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 B'way, N.Y.

AMERICAN LINE.
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.
Calling Westbound at Cherbourg.
Sailing Wednesdays at 10 A. M.
St. Louis.......Feb. 21 | St. Paul.........March 14
†Friesland......Feb. 28 | Kensington......March 21
New York.......Mch. 7 | St. Louis........Mar. 28
†Sailing at 12 Noon.

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.
Every Wednesday at 12 noon.
Noordland.......Feb. 21 | *Southwark.......March 7
Friesland.......Feb. 28 | *Westernland.....March 14
*This steamer carries cabin and third-class passengers at low rates.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Office, 73 Broadway.

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Tickets to ALL Winter Resorts by ALL Routes, Steamer and Rail, including Bermuda, Nassau, Florida, California, Mexico, and ALL POINTS SOUTH.
Special Cruise to the West Indies by SS. Pretoria, February 24.
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Programmes, timetables, information, etc., free from
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NEW YORK—LONDON.
MARQUETTE..........Feb. 18
MESABA..............Feb. 24
MANITOU.............March 3
ALL MODERN STEAMERS, LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE. ALL STATEROOMS LOCATED AMIDSHIPS ON UPPER DECKS.
FIRST CABIN PASSENGERS CARRIED FROM NEW YORK TO FENCHURCH STREET STATION, LONDON, FOR $40.00 EACH AND UPWARD.
APPLY 1 BROADWAY.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Piers 51 and 52 North River.
Etruria..Feb. 17, 8 A.M. | Etruria...Mch. 17, 6 A.M.
Campania, Feb. 24, Noon | Campania, Mch. 24, 11 AM
Lucania, Mch. 10, 1 P.M. | Umbria...Mch. 31, 6 AM
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

A.— PARIS—1900.
Steamers ALLER, CITY OF ROME and NEBRASKA, SPECIALLY CHARTERED for Paris Exposition, Oberammergau Passion Play and Tour of Europe, start June 27 and 30; Booking now. Also other Spring and Summer Excursions. Holy Land Parties March 3, April 28.
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Over SIXTY TOURS, costing from $145 to $1,100. Several parties already completed. Apply at once for accommodation. Superior arrangements for individual Travelers. Programmes from THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,225 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

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TO NEW HAVEN, PROVIDENCE, AND BOSTON.
NEW HAVEN LINE.
NARRAGANSETT BAY LINE.
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TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL.
Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:
Leave New York. Arrive New York.
*8:00 a. m....Syracuse Local.......*10:00 p. m.
†8:30 a. m....Empire State Express...*10:00 p. m.
*8:45 a. m....Fast Mail................[illegible]
†10:30 a. m....Day Express.............[illegible]
†11:30 a. m....Southwestern Limited....[illegible]
*1:00 p. m....Albany and Troy Flyer....[illegible]
*1:00 p. m....Chicago Special..........[illegible]
†3:30 p. m....Detroit Special...........[illegible]
*3:35 p. m....The Lake Shore Limited....[illegible]
*4:00 p. m....Western Express...........[illegible]
*5:30 p. m....Northern Express..........[illegible]
*6:00 p. m....Pan-American Express......[illegible]
*6:25 p. m....Adirondack & Montreal Ex...[illegible]
*7:30 p. m....Buffalo & S. W. Special....[illegible]
*8:00 p. m....Buffalo & N. Falls Sp.......[illegible]
*9:20 p. m....Pacific Express............[illegible]
*9:30 p. m....[illegible]
†12:10 a. m....Midnight Express..........[illegible]
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Daily, except Monday. |Saturdays only. ¶Daily, except Saturdays and Sundays.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:12 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield. Sunday only at 9:20 A. M.
Pullman Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Ticket offices at 113, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. West, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Telephone "4950 Cortlandt" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.
GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen. Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 minutes later foot W. 42d St.:
†12:45 P. M. CONTINENTAL LIMITED. For Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis. Dining Car.
*6:15 P. M. Chicago and St. Louis Limited.
*8:00 P. M. Buffalo and Niagara Falls Express.
*9:15 P. M. Detroit and Chicago Express.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.
Time table and Pullman tickets and offices. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott's Express Co.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, N. Y.

LEHIGH VALLEY.
[illegible] stations foot of West 23d, Cortlandt and Desbrosses streets. (Penna. R. R. Ferries.)
* Time West 23d Street. Other figures Cortlandt or Desbrosses streets. † Daily except Sunday. ‡ Sunday leaves 6.45 A. M. § Sunday leaves 8.15 A. M. § Sunday leaves 6.15 A. M.
†6.55, †7.00 A. M. Local for EASTON.
*7.55, *8.10 A. M. For BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS and West, and principal local points. Parlor and Dining Cars. Connects for Coal Branches.
*11.55, *12.00 Noon. "BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS." Handsomest train in the world. Lighted throughout with Pintsch Light. Dining Car service à la carte.
*12.55, *1.00 P. M. For WILKES-BARRE, SCRANTON, Coal Branches and intermediate points.
*3.10, *3.20 P. M. Local for MAUCH CHUNK. Cars to Chicago [illegible]
*7.55, *8.00 P. M. Exposition Express for BUFFALO and Toronto.
*8.55, *9.00 P. M. For ITHACA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO and West. Sleeping Cars to Buffalo. SOUTH PLAINFIELD AND BOUND BROOK.
[illegible]
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 355, 944 and 1,196 Broadway, 25 Union Square West, Columbus Av., N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway and Annex Station, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.
FOR THE WEST.
Leave New York, South Ferry, (Whitehall Terminal,) and foot of Liberty Street.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sundays.
CHICAGO, *11:50 A. M. (Liberty Street only.)
*1:30 P. M. and *12:10 night.
PITTSBURG, *11:50 A. M. (Liberty Street only.) *5:55 P. M., and *12:10 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.
ROYAL BLUE TRAINS.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †8:00, *10:00 (Diner,) 11:30 A. M., (Diner,) [illegible] (Diner,) 1:00 P. M., (Diner,) 3:00 P. M., (Royal Limited,) exclusively Pullman Train, Dining Car, *5:00 P. M., (Diner,) [illegible]
NORFOLK, [illegible]
All trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal and Liberty St. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.
The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.
7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Limited to two Buffet Parlor Cars New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
9:25 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment-Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati and Louisville,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis.
5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.
7:55 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Akron, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville daily via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.
8:55 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 10:20,) (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car,) A. M., 12:55, 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) (3:25 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 5:25, (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 8:25, 8:55, 10:55 (Dining Car,) A. M., 12:55, (3:25 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 5:25 (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—"Florida Limited," 12:40 P. M. (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 12:45 P. M.) week days. Express, 3:25, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—"Florida Special," 12:25 P. M. week days. Express, 8:55 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week days and 4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week days, and 8:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:40 P. M., (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 2:50 P. M.) week days. Through Vestibuled Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, and Standard Coaches.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week days.
For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55 A. M., 12:40, 3:25 (Saturdays only,) 3:55, 4:55 P. M. (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 9:00 A. M., 12:45, 3:40, 4:10, and 5:10 P. M.) Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 6:20,) 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 Penna. Limited,) 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,) (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car,) 11:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, (3:25 "Congressional Lim.,") 3:55, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 5:55 (Dining Car,) 6:10, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:10, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55 (Limited,) 10:55 (Dining Car,) A. M., 12:55, 1:55, 2:55, (3:25 "Congressional Lim.,") 3:55, 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 5:55 (Dining Car,) 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,354, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House, West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; station Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY
Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. "Electric-Pneumatic" Signals.
Stations in New York, foot of Liberty St. and South Ferry.
Leaving time from South Ferry is the same as from Liberty St., except when noted.
On and after Jan. 8, 1900.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., *4:00, *7:15, *9:10 A. M., [illegible]
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, *4:00, [illegible]
For Reading and Harrisburg at *4:00, [illegible]
For stations on the NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH R. R., [illegible]
For LAKEWOOD and Lakehurst, *4:30, *9:20 A. M., [illegible]
For Toms River and Barnegat, *4:30, [illegible]
For ATLANTIC CITY, *4:30, [illegible]
For stations between Atlantic Highlands and East Long Branch, [illegible]
For stations between East Long Branch and Highlands of Navesink, via Branchport, [illegible]

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From foot of Liberty St.
Week days, *4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., (1:00 Dining Car,) [illegible] (Royal Blue Limited,) [illegible]
Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, [illegible]
Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., South Ferry, 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,284, 1,300 Broadway, 737 Sixth Av., 25 Union Sq. W., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Ave., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels to residences to destination.
†From Liberty St. only.
[illegible]

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
FAST MAIL LINE SOUTH.
Leave New York, Pennsylvania Railroad Station, 23d Street, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 5 minutes later, except 12:40 noon train, which leaves at same time from all three stations.)
12:40 NOON—NEW YORK AND FLORIDA LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing Room, Compartment Sleeping Cars, Library, Observation and Dining Cars, New York to St. Augustine. Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, New York to Aiken, Augusta, and Port Tampa. Steamship connections for Key West and Havana.
3:25 P. M. Daily.—N. Y. & FLA. EXPRESS.—Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars New York to Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, and Augusta. Dining Car service.
3:25 P. M. Daily.—WASHINGTON & CHATTANOOGA LIMITED, VIA LYNCHBURG AND BRISTOL.—Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, New York to Roanoke, Knoxville, Chattanooga, New Orleans, and Memphis. Dining Car service.
4:25 P. M. Daily.—WASHINGTON & SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, New York to Atlanta, Macon, New Orleans, Birmingham, Memphis, Asheville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, and Nashville. Dining Car service. Tourist Sleeping Car, Washington to San Francisco, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Thursdays and Saturdays, Sunset Limited connection.
12:10 NIGHT Daily.—FAST MAIL—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars New York to Columbia, Augusta, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, and Miami, Fla. Steamship connections for Nassau, Key West, and Havana. Dining Car service.
SOUTHERN RY. OFFICES, 271 AND 1,185 BROADWAY, and all Pennsylvania R. R. ticket offices.

ERIE RAILROAD.
Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers Street, as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d Street:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, Salamanca, Cleveland, Chicago, [illegible]
10:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Limited daily [illegible]
[illegible]
7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled [illegible]
9:15 P. M.—[illegible]
Tickets, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 150 East 125th St., and 273 West 125th St., New York; 333 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn; 192 River St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.
Stations in New York, foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
Leave. Arrive.
[illegible]
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 429, and 950 Broadway, and 14 Park Place. Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.
*Daily.

MOLINEUX'S NEXT ORDEAL

Sentence of Death and the Removal to Sing Sing.

HIS DEMEANOR UNCHANGED

In the Condemned Cell He Can Have Little Exercise and Few Visits from Friends.

Roland B. Molineux will have sentence of death passed on him to-morrow by Recorder Goff, in the Court of General Sessions, and a few hours later he will be on his way to Sing Sing, where, in the condemned cell, he will spend either the rest of his life, or, should the Court of Appeals act favorably upon his application for a new trial, so much of it as shall intervene before a decision can be reached from the court of last resort.

That Molineux will bear the ordeal with the same spirit as he did the verdict is expected. He has borne up well since the close of the trial. His keepers say that even with the shadow of conviction over him, with the heart-testing visits from his family, he is still the same cool and collected man that he has been since the doors of the Tombs first closed upon him, nearly a year ago.

It has been arranged that after the sentence is pronounced Molineux will be brought back to the Tombs, and the trip to Sing Sing will be made on the train leaving the Grand Central Station at 2:05 o'clock P. M. The prisoner will be in the charge of Deputy Sheriff Kelly and such other Deputy Sheriff as he may select to aid him. There will be a great change in conditions for Molineux after he leaves the Tombs. He can receive visitors only at such times as the Warden may direct, and none of them may come within three feet of the grating of his cell. All conversations will be held within hearing of a keeper who is constantly on watch, and letters to and from the prisoner will be read by the officials. Probably the hardest thing for Molineux will be the necessary curtailment of his exercise. The fare for condemned prisoners is prepared in a special kitchen, but it is yet prison fare. The condemned men do not wear stripes.

Mrs. Molineux called again yesterday to see her son. She came alone, and told the keepers that she could not stay away, and so had left her home suddenly without making her destination known. As she was about to enter the jail she met Sister Xavier, a Sister of Mercy, who is well known and loved in the Tombs, and the two women went up together to see the prisoner. There was an affectionate greeting between mother and son, and when fifteen minutes later Mrs. Molineux left, her face showed traces of tears. A little while later the Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan, rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, who married Molineux to Miss Chesebrough, called and saw the prisoner for a few minutes. Cecil Molineux called next, and brought a letter from the prisoner's wife. Another caller was the Rev. Lindsay Parker, rector of St. Peter's Church, in Brooklyn, which the Molineuxs attend. He also had a short interview with the prisoner. In the afternoon Bartow S. Weeks and George Gordon Battle called and had a long interview with Molineux in the counsel room. He went back to his cell with a hopeful look on his face, and his lawyers said that he was in excellent spirits.

Assistant District Attorney Osborne will not be in court when the death sentence is pronounced. He left last night for Charlotte, N. C., his birthplace, where he will spend a brief vacation. Col. Gardiner will represent the State in court to-morrow. Mr. Osborne was asked concerning the remarks of Gen. Molineux made in the Tombs on Tuesday, in which the General took the District Attorney to task for dragging young Mrs. Molineux into the case. In reply Mr. Osborne dictated the following:

"No one could resent the remarks by a grief-stricken father. Brave, heroic Gen. Molineux, overcome by the just verdict of an intelligent jury and conscious of his son's guilt, is in no position to judge of my conduct.

"I was educated in New York City by Theodore Dwight, the greatest teacher in the world. He told me that in all criminal cases the motive was important and frequently controlling. In this case man's love for woman was the motive. If I failed to prove it I would have violated my oath. The duty was painful, but imperative."

When Mr. Osborne was also asked about Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton's statement that the jury was hypnotized, he laughed and said such a charge was ridiculous. "The defendant chose the jury," he said, "and it was the most intelligent that could be obtained."

At the Molineux home, in Brooklyn, Mrs. Roland Molineux was reported as being in good health. Her visit to her husband on Tuesday is said to have done her good, and she with the other members of the family bear up under the hope of an ultimate new trial and acquittal.

BOYS' DEATHS AN ACCIDENT.

Police Do Not Suspect Foul Play in the Case of Two Lads Found in a Closet.

After twenty-four hours of careful investigation the police of the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station, and a small force of detectives detailed from the Central Office, came to the conclusion last night that Martin Loeffler and Charles Beirne, the two boys whose bodies were discovered on Tuesday in a closet at 108 Edgecombe Avenue, met their death through an accident. Nevertheless, Cornelius Ahearn, formerly caretaker of the house in which the bodies were found, was arraigned before Magistrate Hogan yesterday morning, and was held on the charge of vagrancy and on suspicion of having been connected with the death of the two boys. He was remanded to the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Police Station.

Ahearn's two boys, Cornelius and Patrick, who were seen with Loeffler and Beirne on the day of their disappearance, Aug. 2, were found with their grandmother, Mrs. Mary Ward, at Fort Lee, N. J. Cornelius, the older of the children, said:

"Martin Loeffler and Charlie Beirne, on the day they were lost, came to our house at 1 o'clock, and said they were going to Spuyten Duyvil to get some apples. They left us about 2 o'clock, and I never saw them again. In a few days we heard they were lost. Lots of boys used to play in our house. It was vacant, and nobody troubled us. We never locked each other in that closet, even for fun. I often told the fellows not to go in there, for they might be closed in.

"Pretty often father would get angry with some of the kids, and tell them that if they did not stop their noise he would have them locked up, but he meant in jail."

Several members of the Beirne household declared yesterday that they believed Ahearn innocent, and thought the locking up of the boys was an accident.

Frank Loeffler, a brother of Martin, told many different stories, declaring that he went once to Ahearn's house looking for his brother and was roughly turned away by the caretaker. The police think that the child is stretching his memory, they say, if this had been true, the father would have gone to the house to make personal inquiries.

Melvin Schoonmaker of 117 Edgecombe Avenue, ten years old, says that on the day after the disappearance of the boys he heard noises, as of some one knocking, on the second floor of the house, and informed Ahearn, who told them to run off to bed. The police doubt this story.

The theory that has been generally accepted is that Martin Loeffler and Charles Beirne became drenched in the rainstorm of Aug. 2, and, fearing to go home, went into the empty house and removed their clothes to dry them, and then, hearing some one approach, they took their garments and rushed into the closet, closing the door behind them; that they only lived a few hours, as the place is so close as to make suffocation inevitable.

The dissolute habits of Cornelius Ahearn have done much to raise suspicion against him, though no motive for the deed can be suggested. Shortly after the disappearance of their two playmates the two Ahearn children were driven from home in one of their father's drunken frenzies, and soon after went to live with their grandmother, Mrs. Ward, at Fort Lee.

On Tuesday night the two bodies were removed to the Harlem Morgue, whence they were taken to Bellevue yesterday morning.

We could call it a "dazzling, world-enlightening" sale of golf-bicycle suits.

But 'twould be a lie.

It's nothing but a conglomerate of odds and ends; heavy weight knickers and coats; light weight ditto; fancy flannel and grey homespun coats, vests and trousers—not much of any one thing, not much all told; but every size in something and everything our kind.

575 pair "loud" and "quiet" Knickers.
FORMER PRICE, $5 TO $8; NOW, $2.50.
140 Coats—may match, may not.
FORMER PRICE, $5.50 TO $10; NOW, $2.50.
Fancy Flannel, Crash, Homespun.
190 Coats.
115 Vests.
160 long Trousers.
Former suit price—for they were complete suits once, $16 to $22.
NOW, COATS $2.50, VESTS $1, TROUSERS $2.50.

At Prince St. Store only.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, cor. Warren.
569 Broadway, cor. Prince.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d.

LEGAL NOTES.

"BINDING SLIP" AS A RENEWAL OF INSURANCE.—In a suit originally brought by Emory N. Van Tassel, to recover from the Greenwich Insurance Company for a loss under an alleged insurance contract, which has been three times tried, the Court of Appeals recently reversed a judgment given for the plaintiff, which was affirmed by the Appellate Division. Mr. Van Tassel having died pending the action, it is now continued in the name of his executors, William J. Underwood and others. The company in January, 1889, delivered to decedent its policy of insurance in the standard form, insuring the building at Thirteenth Avenue and West Eleventh Street, for $10,000. This policy was several times renewed, and in January, 1891, the company, in the form of a "binding slip," gave a further renewal for one year. The structure was destroyed by fire during the year. On the last trial the court directed a verdict for the plaintiff for nearly $14,000. The Court of Appeals holds, by a divided court, that the "binding slip," which was issued to insurance brokers, specifying the property and the owner, expressing a specified sum, and a period of twelve months, but adding, "this memo. to be void on delivery of the policy," was not on its face such a perfect and complete contract of insurance as to preclude parol evidence of a usage between insurance brokers and insurance companies, and of an actual intention of the parties that the slip should be binding only until action upon a pending application for the renewal of the policy; and should not survive the rejection of the application and notice to that effect to the insured. Judge Bartlett gave a dissenting opinion, which was concurred in by Judges Martin and Vann.

⁂

PLEDGE OF CORPORATE PROPERTY TO DIRECTORS.—Edmund C. Converse, Gen. Henry W. Slocum, and Messrs. Flagler and Graves, in October, 1893, when the American Casualty Insurance Company, a Maryland corporation, of which they were Directors, was in financial difficulties, loaned the company $60,000, in the belief that it was solvent, and pecuniarily able to meet its liabilities. Mr. Converse, on behalf of himself and the others received securities from the company to secure the repayment of the loans. At the time the company was actually largely insolvent, its capital and surplus had been wholly lost, and its liability to its policy holders exceeded its assets over $2,000,000. Mr. Converse brought an action in this city against Severyn V. Sharpe and others, receivers of the company, for an accounting with respect to the securities thus pledged with him. An interlocutory judgment in his favor was affirmed by the Appellate Division of the First Department, and that decision has now been sustained by the Court of Appeals. The Court holds that when it is done to preserve the credit of the corporation, and enable it to continue its business, the Directors of such corporation may properly loan money to it, and receive as security an assignment of a portion of the corporate property. The Court holds that, while such a transaction between the company and its officers will, upon its subsequent failure, require a closer scrutiny because of the trust relations, yet if the transaction be conducted with fairness and in good faith, no law and no public policy is thereby contravened.

⁂

EXCESSIVE VERDICT REDUCED.—A verdict for $4,500 was awarded to Minna Joly on the trial of her suit against the New York and East River Ferry Company for injuries caused by her fall while she was about to take passage on a ferryboat for the purpose of returning from Astoria to her home in this city three years ago. On the company's appeal the Appellate Division has directed a reversal of the judgment, unless the plaintiff consents to reduce it to $2,000. The plaintiff testified that when she fell she fainted. On recovering consciousness she went home and was treated by Dr. Renner for a couple of days. She suffered great pain in her left shoulder, which was much swollen, and she could not leave her room. She went to the Presbyterian Hospital, at first three times a week, and then twice a week, for eight or ten weeks. She suffered pain for a year, and was not yet entirely free from the effects of the injuries she received. The Court holds that, considering the nature of the injuries, it was evident the verdict was for more than double the amount to which the plaintiff was entitled.

WAR VETERAN CONVICTED.

Finley, Who Carried the Flag in Havana, Goes to Prison.

James J. Finley, a veteran of the Spanish war, was convicted and sentenced to Elmira Reformatory yesterday by Justice Fursman, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. On Jan. 12 he assaulted James L. Archibald of 65 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, striking him with a beer glass and injuring him severely.

Ex-Alderman Ware, who acted as his counsel, asked for clemency, basing his claim on his client's war record.

"This young man," he said, "served honorably through the Spanish war in the Two Hundred and Second Volunteers. He was a Color Sergeant, and was the first American to carry the American flag through the streets of Havana."

The Justice said that the prisoner's war record made no difference in his case, and that he must be punished for his crime.

THEFTS AT THE NAVY YARD.

Articles Taken During the Fire on Sunday Morning.

It came to light yesterday that many articles were stolen from the building of the Department of Yards and Docks, in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, during the fire in that structure early on Sunday morning.

It is alleged that the thefts were committed by marines and sailors. It is said that office supplies were stolen, and that a number of valuable instruments in the engineer's office were rendered useless by the removal of the lenses and other parts.

One man was caught leaving the building with an officer's coat on his arm, but he was not arrested, the coat being returned to its owner.

The Board of Inquiry appointed for the purpose of ascertaining the origin of the fire and the damage to the building is also, it is said, examining into the charges of pilfering.

Broadway and 11th Street.

FURS.

Entire remainder of Winter Stock in addition to a large quantity of Manufacturer's Samples.

SCARFS.
Alaska Sable, with tails, . . $9.00, $13.50 and $16.50;
Formerly $13.50 to $22.00
Mink, ... $10.00, $12.50 and $16.50;
Formerly $13.00 to $22.50
Animal Fox, with head, tail and brush;
$7.75, $9.50, $15.00 and $18.00.

MUFFS.
Electric Seal, ... $1.50 and $3.00.
Skunk Opossum, ... $4.00.

Alaska Sable Storm Collarette, finished with tails,
$15.00;
Value $22.50

Seal Coat, with high storm collar, box front,
$150.00;
Value $200.00

Fancy Garments of various Furs and all general stock at one-third less than early winter prices.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., BROADWAY & 11TH ST.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

Basement Salesroom.

Sheets and Pillow Cases,—Utica Mills Cotton; Hemmed and Hemstitched.

Sheets.

Size.	Hemmed.	Hemstitched.
54x90,	40c.	48c. each.
63x93½,	47c.	55c. "
72x93½,	55c.	63c. "
72x99,	58c.	66c. "
81x93½,	60c.	68c. "

Pillow Cases.

Size.	Hemmed.	Hemstitched.
45x38½,	14c.	18c. each.
50x38½,	16c.	20c. "
54x38½,	17c.	31c. "

The prices quoted for these articles are below the cost of the material by the yard.

200 Double Damask Table Cloths, fine Irish Linen,—extra large sizes,—slightly soiled,—at one third less than usual prices.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.

MILLER'S BROTHER FREE.

No Evidence Against Him in Connection with the Franklin Syndicate—Bail Offered for Miller.

The case against Louis H. Miller, Jr., brother of William F. Miller of the Franklin Syndicate, was dismissed yesterday in the Court of Special Sessions, Brooklyn, Judge Keady presiding. Louis Miller was charged with having secreted the property of his brother's creditors.

It has been intimated by the authorities since the arrest of William F. Miller that the case against his brother would not be prosecuted, and yesterday morning when the case was called there was little surprise when Assistant District Attorney McCaffry arose and stated that the prosecution against the defendant had been abandoned. Mr. McCaffry said that after a careful investigation no evidence had been found to substantiate the charge, and that after consultation with District Attorney Clarke it had been decided not to prosecute the case.

William F. Miller was informed that the case against his brother had been dismissed, and was greatly pleased at the news. He thanked the jail official who brought him the news, and remarked that he had been confident from the first that no case could be made out against his brother.

Miller received a visit yesterday morning from his father and in the afternoon from Lawyer Ammon.

Three men whose names could not be ascertained called at the District Attorney's office yesterday afternoon and offered to submit real estate securities for Miller's bail. It was Manhattan real estate, however, and Chief Clerk Arthur W. Walker informed them that District Attorney Clarke would not consider any security save Brooklyn real estate.

Mrs. Lees, wife of Police Captain Lees, was seen at her home, 166 Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn, and was asked about Cecil Leslie's statement that she was an investor in the Franklin Syndicate. She denied the statement, and said that it was wholly without foundation.

GIVES CHASE IN A LOCOMOBILE.

Thus a Corpulent Policeman Catches a Fleet-Footed Fugitive.

The locomobile, like the bicycle, may in time become an adjunct of the Police Department. At any rate it demonstrated its ability last evening to aid corpulent policemen chase would-be murderers, and so deserves some consideration.

Dominico Caffone, a laborer, of 316 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, was, until recently, employed by William Bradley, a contractor, who is excavating for buildings at West End Avenue and One Hundredth Street. He was laid off last week, and has been alleging that he had not been fully paid. Yesterday he made his usual demands of Frank Bradley, who acts as paymaster for his father, and when the young man paid no attention to him he went at him for the purpose of committing an assault. Bradley, thinking the Italian had a knife, ran, and then Caffone pulled a revolver and fired four wild shots after him. Bradley escaped unhurt, and Policeman Wood of the West One Hundredth Street Police Station, whose long years on the force have made his form rotund, went after the fleeing Italian.

Wood puffed and grunted in covering about half as much ground as his fleet-footed quarry. Just as Wood was in a condition bordering on apoplexy a locomobile rolled by.

"Here, officer," shouted the man at the lever, "jump in and I'll catch that fellow for you."

Wood dropped into the vehicle, and away it went up Broadway at full speed. The Italian was then six blocks ahead and going easily. He hadn't seen Wood get into the locomobile, and was just about to settle into a walk when the vehicle rolled up and Wood almost tumbled out on the astonished fugitive.

The policeman walked his prisoner back to the station, where a charge of felonious assault was made against him. The pistol, with four chambers empty, was found in his pocket.

MEN'S SHIRTS.

Fancy Colored Madras, Percale and Oxford Shirts. Fabrics show the latest designs in figures and stripes for spring.
Garments are perfect in cut and finish.
Open back and front. Cuffs attached or separate.
95 cents each.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.

Hackett, Carhart & Co
Ladies' Department
(at Broadway and 13th Street Store).
Special Clearing Sale.

Jackets now $5.00,
were $13.50 & $15.
Jackets now $10.00,
were $20, $25 & $27.
Tailor-Made Suits,
(Homespun) were $18, $20, $22
now $7.50.
(Silk lined) were $25,
now $10.00.
Black Brilliantine Skirts
were $5, $6 and $7.50,
now $2.50.
Golf and Rainy-Day Skirts now $5.00,
(plaid backs) were $12 & $14.

Three BROADWAY Stores. | Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers.

GIFTS FOR PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Fund to Purchase Sociological Books—Collection of Menu Cards.

The Trustees of the New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Foundations, held their monthly meeting yesterday afternoon at the Astor Library Building in Lafayette Place. A fund of $2,200, to be known as the "Richard L. Dugdale Fund," was received and accepted. Mr. Dugdale, who has been dead a number of years, was the author of a book on the history of the "Jukes," an actual family, though known by another name, of whom nearly all the many members were criminals. His sister, Miss Jane Dugdale, who survived him, also died some years ago. She made a joint bequest to David A. Wells of Connecticut, R. R. Bowker, Worthington C. Ford, and Edward M. Shepard, and they applied the fund in ways designed to spread economic and sociological knowledge. Since the death of Mr. Wells, the three other men decided to apply the balance of the bequest to the creation of a fund for the purchase of books on sociological and economic subjects.

A copy of Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress" of the seventh edition, and one of the sixth also, were presented to the library by Mr. Maitland. Both are rare, dating from the seventeenth century. The copy of the seventh edition is especially valuable, being the only perfect copy known. Miss Frank E. Buttles offered to give to the library a collection of a thousand hotel and restaurant menus. She has already turned in over 900, and she wants to have the collection sealed up and not opened until the middle of the next century. As the collection was not yet complete, the Trustees did not take final action.

Fac simile copies of the treaty between the United States and the Sultan of Sulu, dated Aug. 20, 1899, were received from Elihu Root, Secretary of War.

GRAND JURY INDICTS DEAD MAN

True Bill Against Bert Oliver, Who Died in Bellevue a Week Ago.

Bert Oliver, a laborer, who has been dead for over a week, was indicted yesterday by the Grand Jury on a charge of assault.

Oliver had been a night watchman at Prospect Avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-first Street. After a quarrel with Guy F. Meres of 577 Union Avenue, a contractor, who was his employer, he was discharged. A week later he met Meres and fired a pistol at him. He was arrested and taken to the Morrisania Court, where he said that he was starving and had not tasted food for several days. He died in Bellevue Hospital on the night of his arrest.

When the indictment was handed up to Judge Newburger, in Part I. of General Sessions yesterday, a messenger was sent to the Tombs for Oliver. He was not found there, and after a long search for him, it was learned that he was dead. The indictment will be brought up to-day and dismissed.

Furniture Department.

On Thurs., Feb. 15th, we will offer the balance of our Parlor Cabinets, mahogany and vernis-martin, at prices ranging from

$30 to $125,

originally $50 to $175.

Also a number of Parlor and Reception Room Suites, (custom-made), and odd pieces in muslin, at one-quarter off regular prices.

To further enhance this sale we shall, in conjunction, offer two lines of Imported Silk Damasks for coverings, as follows:
$11.00 grade, at $5.50 yard.
$8.00 " " $4.00 "

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

Stern Bros
in their
Dressmaking Dep't
(Third Floor)
will continue during this month to take orders for
Tailor-made Gowns, Reception, Dinner and Evening Costumes
at
Great Reductions from Regular Prices
West 23d St

BOARD OF TRADE TAKES ACTION.

Approves the General Provisions of the Shipping Subsidy Bill.

The Board of Trade and Transportation met yesterday and took action on several public questions, after considerable discussion. The subject of allowing trucks on Fifth Avenue was talked over, and G. Waldo Smith offered a resolution, which advised regulations prescribing qualifications as to age, &c., of drivers of vehicles, and condemning the Weekes bill before the Assembly (which is designed to regulate traffic on Fifth Avenue) as being subversive of home rule. The resolution was adopted.

The Committee on Ocean Transportation reported on the Shipping Subsidy bill before Congress, and presented a resolution approving its general provisions.

Henry W. Peabody thought the bill should enable all Americans for a period of years to come to build ships abroad and reap the benefit of the subsidy with them, provided they built an equivalent amount of tonnage here. Mr. Peabody presented an amendment embodying his views, and some discussion followed. In the course of it he said:

"The committee representing shipowners and other interests which prepared the bill now before Congress was headed by the President of the company which owns the New York and the Paris, [meaning Clement A. Griscom.] It is worth noting that under the bill those ships are practically the only foreign-built vessels which would get the cream of the subsidy—100 per cent." Mr. Peabody's amendment was defeated and the committee's resolution adopted.

L. J. Callanan offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Legislature to repeal the charter of the Ramapo Water Company.

FIRE DESTROYS ULMER PARK.

Loss on Bensonhurst Pavilion and Stock About $40,000.

Fire last night completely destroyed the three-story frame pavilion at the foot of Twenty-fifth Avenue, Bensonhurst, owned by William Texter, and known as Ulmer Park. The fire started near the roof from some unknown cause and in less than an hour the building was entirely destroyed.

The Coney Island Fire Department, under Chief Kirkpatrick, worked hard and managed, after great effort, to save the adjoining property. The building was valued at $30,000, and with $5,000 worth of furniture and $5,000 of stock is a complete loss. The loss is covered by insurance.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICAN 42d St. & 8th Ave. Castle Sq. Op. Co.
3d Year, in English. MARITANA
25c, 50c, 75c, $1.
Next week—"The Mascot." All-star cast.
Special Matinée Washington's Birthday, Feb. 22.

Hammerstein's 42d St., B'y & 7th Av VICTORIA Last 2 Weeks Mat.Sat.&Fb.22.
No Smoking or Drinking at Matinées.
CHRIS AND THE WONDERFUL LAMP.
50c | Admission to Promenade | 50c

CASINO! 1st Matinee Saturday "Altogether a SUCCESS!"—N. Y. Herald.
THE PRINCESS CHIC!

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8. Mat Sat. at 2
"A TRIUMPH."—HERALD.
OLGA NETHERSOLE IN SAPHO.

Herald Square Theatre | Merrier than ever.—Herald NAUGHTY ANTHONY | David Belasco's Evs.8:20; Mats Wed. & Sat. SPECIAL MAT., Washington's B'day

BROADWAY Theatre. 41st St. & B'way. Evs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2.
Special Matinée Washington's Birthday.
THE GREAT SUCCESS. BEN-HUR

THE NEW YORK Broadway, 44-45 Sts. BROADWAY TO TOKIO | Evgs. at 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. No smoking at Matinées.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. SHENANDOAH.
Next week—"In Old Kentucky."

HUBER'S 14TH ST. MUSEUM. Egyptian Giant; Orange-Headed Girl; Limbless Wonder.

Cloak Department.

Clearance Sale of Entire Stock of Out-door Garments.

Jackets,—various Cloths,—tight-fitting or box front,—trimmed with fur, braiding, and embroidery. Plain or elaborate models. Lined with silk. Colors and black.
$3.50, $6.50 and $10.00;
Formerly $10.00 to $35.00.

Cloth Capes. Velour Capes and Coats, handsomely embroidered with cut jet and trimmed with fur. Opera Cloaks made of Silk, Satin or Cloth,

At one-half usual prices.

James McCreery & Co.,
Twenty-third Street.

Household Linens.

Fine linen, hemstitched, Table Cloths and Napkins.

Cloth and 1 Dozen Napkins.
8x 8, ... $6.25 per set
8x10, ... 7.25 " "
8x12, ... 8.00 " "

Hemstitched, Damask Tray Cloths,
25, 50, 60 and 75c. each.
Scarfs,—Hemstitched Damask,—18x45 inches,
50 cents each.

Extra fine quality,
18x45, ... $1.00 each
18x54, ... 1.25 "
18x72, ... 1.50 "

Plain Linen Scarfs, Tray Cloths, Squares, and Tea Cloths, finished with hemstitching and drawn work.

James McCreery & Co.,
Twenty-third Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
GRAND OPERA SEASON 1899—1900.
Under the direction of Mr. MAURICE GRAU.
To-morrow Ev'g, at 8, LOHENGRIN. Mmes. Emma Eames and Schumann-Heink; MM. Van Dyck, Bertram, and Ed. de Reszke.
Sat. Mat., Feb. 17, at 1:30, DIE MEISTERSINGER. Mmes. Gadski and Schumann-Heink; MM. Van Rooy, Bertram, Friederichs, Bars, and Dippel.
Sat. Ev'g, Feb. 17, at 8, at Popular prices, RIGOLETTO. Mmes. Sembrich and Mantelli; MM. Salignac, Devries, and Scotti.
Sun. Ev'g, Feb. 18, at 8:15, Grand Popular Concert. Soloists: Mmes. Emma Eames and Schumann-Heink; MM. Van Dyck, Campanari, and Plançon, together with Met. Op. House Orchestra. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.
Mon. Ev'g, Feb. 19, at 8, LES HUGUENOTS. Mmes. Nordica and Sembrich; MM. Dippel, Plançon, Illy, and Ed. de Reszke.
Tues. Ev'g, Feb. 20, at 8:30 precisely, First performance of first cycle of Der Ring des Nibelungen—DAS RHEINGOLD. Mmes. Marie Brema, Susan Strong, Pevny, Olitzka, and Schumann-Heink; MM. Van Dyck, Bars, Friederichs, Muhlmann, Pringle, H. Devries, Breuer, and Van Rooy. Conductor, Paur.
Wed. Ev'g, Feb. 21, at 8, TANNHAUSER. Mmes. Ternina, Olitzka, and Susan Strong; MM. Dippel, Bertram, and Plançon.
Thur. Ev'g, Feb. 22, at 7 precisely, second performance of first cycle of Der Ring des Nibelungen—DIE WALKUERE. Mmes. Nordica, Schumann-Heink, Olitzka, Pevny, Bauermeister, Van Cauteren, Bouton, Molka-Kellogg, Broadfoot, and Ternina; MM. Van Dyck, Pringle, and Van Rooy. Conductor, Paur.
WEBER PIANOS USED.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. TO-DAY AT 1 P. M.
EDW. E. RICE TESTIMONIAL.
Prices, $2.50, $2.00, $1.00, and 50 cents.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St.........At 8:30
Daniel Frohman.................Manager
Matinées Wednesday & Sat..2:15
"Its success was an argument for the purity of the drama."—World.
"Play realized highest expectations.—An extraordinary cast."—Journal.
THE AMBASSADOR
CAST INCLUDES MARY MANNERING, HILDA SPONG, ELIZABETH TYREE, RHODA CAMERON, MRS. WALCOT, ETHEL HORNICK, ALISON SKIPWORTH, BEATRICE MORGAN, JOHN MASON, CHARLES WALCOT, WM. COURTENAY, EDWARD MORGAN.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St.............at 8:30
Daniel Frohman.................Manager
Matinées Thursday & Sat., 2:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
The Surprises of Love
Elsie de Wolfe, H. Reeves Smith, Eric Hope, W. Erskine, Chas. Bowser, Olive May, Margaret Robinson, Helen Keating.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way and 40th St.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.
Xtra Matinée Washington's Birthday.
Evenings, 8:30. Matinées, 2:15. BROTHER OFFICERS

Charles Frohman's CRITERION THEATRE B'way & 44th St Ev'gs, 8:20.
NEXT MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2:15.
Xtra Matinée Washington's Birthday.
MAUDE ADAMS | THE LITTLE MINISTER

GARRICK THEATRE 35th St. & B'way. EV'GS, 8. MAT. SAT.
XTRA MATINEE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.
WM. GILLETTE in His New Play. SHERLOCK HOLMES

MADISON SQ. THEATRE, B'way & 24th St. Ev'gs, 8:30. Mat. Sat.
Xtra Matinee Washington's Birthday.
The Best Yet. CORALIE & CO., DRESSMAKERS.

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Madison Av.
Last 3 Nights. Last Matinée Saturday.
MRS. LANGTRY—THE DEGENERATES
Feb. 21—Charles Frohman's $40,000 Production, The Modern Spectacle, HEARTS ARE TRUMPS.
SEATS READY THIS MORNING, 9 A. M.

SEATS
FOR THE BIG
BANJO CONCERT,
CHICKERING HALL,
THURSDAY EVEN'G, FEB'Y 22D,
FOR SALE AT
J. H. PHIPPS, Mgr., 138 5th Ave., and
CHICKERING HALL.

5th Ave THEATRE. B'way & 28th St. Evgs. 8:15; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
M'LLE FIFI
WITH GREAT CAST.

BIJOU. B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15, Mat. Sat. only.
—LAST WEEK.— Last 3 nights and Saturday Matinée.
MAY IRWIN IN SISTER MARY
Wed., Feb. 21, "Aunt Hannah." Seat Sale Fri.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
MATINEE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.
"WAY DOWN EAST."
Prices, 25-50-75-$1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:10.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Mat. Sat.
2nd Week | "Als Ich Wiederkam,"
Great Hit | Sequel to "At the White Horse Tavern."

Cotton Dress Goods.

Imported Materials. Sheer printed Batiste, and printed embroidered Swiss. Novelty designs,—spring colors,
25 cents per yard.

Mercerized Cotton, French and Scotch Madras, Madapolam and an extensive variety of Cotton-and-Silk and Cotton Cloths—suitable for Shirt-waists.

James McCreery & Co.,
Twenty-third Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

MENDELSSOHN HALL. MR. GEORGE
GROSSMITH
IN FIVE
HUMOROUS AND MUSICAL RECITALS.
February 21 and 23 at 8:15,
February 24 at 3:15,
"Awful Bores"
And Humorous and Musical Selections.
February 27 at 8:15,
February 28 at 3:15,
"The Trials of an Entertainer"
And Humorous and Musical Selections.
Tickets $1.50 & $1, at Schuberth's, 23 Union Sq.

CARNEGIE HALL.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York.
1899—FIFTY-EIGHTH SEASON—1900.
EMIL PAUR..................Conductor
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16TH, at 2 P. M.
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17TH, at 8:15 P. M.
PROGRAM.
Overture, "Coriolanus"..............Beethoven
Variations on a Theme by Haydn.........Brahms
Concerto for Piano, No. 2, F minor.........Chopin
VLADIMIR DE PACHMANN
SYMPHONY NO. 5, E MINOR....Tschaikowsky
Tickets at Carnegie Hall and Tyson's and Rullman's. Seats 75 cts. to $2; Boxes $12 and $15. Admission $1.
AUG. ROEBELEN, Secretary.

CARNEGIE HALL.
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Wilhelm Gericke, Conductor.
Wed. Aft., Feb. 21, Mme. Sembrich
Thurs. Evg., Feb. 22, Leonora Jackson
Tickets, $1.50 to 75c. Now on sale at box office and Tyson's (5th Av. Hotel) at regular prices.

CARNEGIE LYCEUM | Monday Aft., Feby. 19th, at 3:30.
Major J. B. Pond Announces the Third Lecture of the Series by ERNEST SETON THOMPSON
"WILD ANIMALS I HAVE MET."
Reserved Seats, $1.00. Children Half Price.

PROCTOR'S 23d St. Cont. Perf. 15, 25, 50c. Milton & Dollie NOBLES, Le Roy & Clayton
Bonner, Gallando, the Silvers, Mov. Pictures, &c.

PALACE 58th St. & 3d Av. Cont. Perf. 15,25,50c. Camilla Urso. Lillian Burkhart, The Hawaiian Trio, Tiddlewinks & Dugan, Mov. Pic's, &c.

AMERICAN 42nd & 8th AVE. CASTLE SQ. OP. CO.
3d Year. 100 People. In English.
EVGS. 8:15, 25c. to $1.
MAT. WED. & SAT.
1,100 SEATS, 25c. MARITANA
Next Week—THE MASCOT—All Star Cast.
Special Matinée Washington's Birthday, Feb. 22.

RICHARD T. PERCY
ORGAN RECITAL.
Marble Collegiate Church, 5th Av. and 29th St., this afternoon at 4, assisted by Mrs. Anna Burch and Mr. David Mannes. No card of admission required.

MENDELSSOHN HALL THIS AFTERN. AT 3.
Recital by | ANTON VAN ROOY
Baritone of the Maurice Grau Opera Co.
Assisted by Hermann Hans Wetzler.
Res. Seats $1.50, at Schuberth's, 23 Union Square.

Koster & Bial's
Farewell week of Round New York in 80 Minutes | Mat. Sat'y.
With FOUGERE and THE GREAT LAFAYETTE

MANHATTAN Theatre, 33d & B'y. Ev. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 100TH TIME. ANNA HELD in PAPA'S WIFE. COSTLY SOUVS. TO-NIGHT.

KEITH'S. Continuous Performance. MARIE DRESSLER, MR. & MRS. ROYLE,
Walton's Dogs and Monkeys, Morton, Lewis & Ryan, Biograph, Nellie Walters

COMIQUE B'way and 29th St. The House That Jack Built. Mat. To-day, 25c. & 50c.
VANITY FAIR BURLESQUERS. Dixon-McGovern Fight Pictures.

THE DEWEY East 14th St | MATINEE TO-DAY. 20TH CENTURY MAIDS.
"Cyrano de Rubber-Neck." Living Pictures.

KNICKERBOCKER. Evs. 8:20. Mat Sat. 2:15.
N. C. GOODWIN | H. V. Esmond's Exquisite Play,
MAXINE ELLIOTT | When We Were Twenty-one.
Extra Matinée WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

HARLEM Op. House. | JAMES K. HACKETT in Rupert of Hentzau. | 8:15. Sat. Mat
Next Week: HENRY MILLER in "The Only Way." Mat. Washington's Birthday.

14th St. Theatre, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
GREAT SUCCESS of the new ballad as sung by
MR. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT
in "A ROMANCE OF ATHLONE."

WORLD IN WAX. CINEMATOGRAPH.
EDEN MUSEE
NEW GROUPS. CHARMING MUSIC

Weber & Fields' Music Hall, B'way & 30th St. | Matinées Tues. & Sat.
WHIRL-I-GIG and BARBARA FIDGETY.

MURRAY HILL THEATRE. 42d St. & Lex. Av.
Matinee Every Day, 25c.
This Week—THE PRIVATE SECRETARY.